

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

40th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1914.

NO. 17

THE FLUTTER OF WINGS OF PEACE

Heard In The War Charged Atmosphere.

MEDIATION PLAN IS OFFERED

By Brazilian, Chilean and Argentine Ministers To Washington.

MEANWHILE "ON WITH DANCE"

Washington, April 25.—With the American dogs of war straining at the leash and frothing at the mouth in a feverish rage to get at the Mexican mongrels that have been barking and biting defiantly at them, the flutter of wings of peace was heard in the war-charged atmosphere to-night.

The three most powerful Latin-American nations on the hemisphere—Argentina, Brazil and Chile, usually referred to as the A. B. C. countries—tendered their good offices to this Government to mediate the differences between the United States and Mexico, and they were accepted by President Wilson.

The same proffer has been made to President Huerta and Gen. Carranza, representing the contending elements in Mexico, but it was not up to a late hour known whether they likewise have embraced it.

The hope at the White House and State Department is that they will accept as readily as this Government has done, but in view of the fact that mediation inevitably must involve the elimination of both Huerta and Carranza as Presidential factors, some misgiving is manifested.

However, the proposal of the three Latin-American republics furnishes the first glimmer of hope that the second war between the United States and Mexico will be of short duration. But meanwhile the orders to the army and navy that have already been issued will not be countermanded and other propositions for an invasion of Mexico and a blockade of all the seacoast will proceed energetically. General Funston's brigade of infantry which left Galveston yesterday afternoon is near half way to Vera Cruz by this time, and transports are being prepared for the balance of the Second Division that is mobilized at that port.

The mediation proposal of the South American Republics was submitted to Secretary Bryan at a conference with the chief diplomatic representatives of those nations this afternoon. Following a discussion of it with the President it was accepted. Subsequently the President called in Senators Stone, Shively and Lodge, representing the Democrats and Republicans and ranking members of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Representatives Flood and Cooper, representing the corresponding membership of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

These men agreed with the President that his course in agreeing to mediation was wise and justified, and soon afterward the White House gave out the proposal of the A. B. C. countries and Secretary Bryan's response.

Mediation Suits Huerta.

Washington, April 26.—Spanish Ambassador Riano announced late to-night that he had received private advices from Mexico City stating that Gen. Huerta has accepted the offer of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to use their good offices to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty between the United States and Mexico.

This information, though unofficial, was accepted as authentic by the Ambassador, who expects to be prepared to place Gen. Huerta's formal acceptance before the representatives of the three South American countries to-morrow.

Carranza Refuses To Talk.

Chihuahua, Mexico, April 26.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, to-day received a telegraph message telling of the offer of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil and Chile to use their good offices in attempting a solution of the Mexican question, but he would not talk for publication on the subject.

He is expecting a statement from

President Wilson dealing with his note of last Wednesday, the note which caused consternation among all classes here and accelerated the exodus of foreigners.

SHOOTS HIS WIFE AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE

Los Angeles, Cal., April 26.—Following a quarrel over property matters and the plan of the husband to sell his property in Alhambra with the purpose of going to Montana, William Miller to-day shot his wife and then killed himself with the same revolver. Both formerly lived in Owensboro, Ky.

Mrs. Miller was still alive this evening, but reported to be in a serious condition. Miller lived only about twenty minutes after the shooting took place. The only witness to the shooting was Mrs. Anna Wile, who became so alarmed that she fled into the street.

Just what took place will not be definitely known unless Mrs. Miller recovers sufficiently to be interrogated.

TAFT SAYS UNCLE SAM FACES GIGANTIC TASK

Newport News, Va., April 25.—Comparing the people of Mexico with the Filipinos before the United States took charge of the Philippine Islands, former President Taft, addressing the Hampton Normal School students on "Mexican Problems," last night expressed the opinion that the United States would have to send 400,000 troops and spend \$1,000,000 a day in the event of war with Mexico.

He expressed the hope that the Mexican situation would be settled without actual war being declared by this country. He declared that in the Philippines this country found it necessary to garrison more than 199 army posts and declared that similar conditions would be found in Mexico.

The former President had no fear of the outcome, but said the United States would have to spend several years in Mexico before withdrawing the troops. Mr. Taft made no criticism of the manner in which the present Administration is handling the Mexican situation, but he expressed the belief that the United States is undertaking a difficult problem in endeavoring to tranquilize the Mexicans.

"War in Mexico," declared Mr. Taft, "will mean real soldier work and the work that will build character with it."

Notice To Teachers.

The examination for common school diplomas will be held at Hartford and Fordsville on Friday and Saturday, May 8th and 9th.

The first examination for certificates for the white teachers will be held on the third Friday and Saturday in May and for colored on the fourth Friday and Saturday in May. These examinations will be held in Hartford.

The diplomas granted at the January and May examinations will be presented during the week of the Institute.

I will be out of my office the remainder of this week. Will be in Louisville, attending the meeting of the State Teacher's Association.

Gratefully yours,
OZNA SHULTS, S. S. O. C.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE THRASHES WIFE-BEATER

Northumberland, Pa., April 24.—Michael P. Tierney, justice of the peace, soundly thrashed Clarence Feathers because he gave his wife a black eye. Mrs. Feathers came into his office weeping, and wanted her husband sent to jail.

She said that because she did not have supper ready when he came home, he struck her. She weighs 95 and her husband 160 pounds. Tierney sent for Feathers, and when he came in Tierney locked the door and punched Feathers until he begged for mercy. He made him sign a pledge to refrain from liquor and not to strike his wife again.

JAPAN HAS NO INTENTION OF SENDING BATTLESHIPS

Washington, April 25.—Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador and K. F. Shah, Chinese Minister, conferred with Secretary Bryan to-day on the question of protecting Japanese and Chinese subjects in Mexico. It is understood that Chinda stated that Japan had not any intention of sending more battleships to Mexico at present.

For classy job printing: The Herald

SUPPRESS NEWS OF GRAVE CRISIS

Residents of the Mexican Capital

IGNORANT OF MANY EVENTS

Transpiring In Their Country Because of the Strict Censorship.

CORRESPONDENTS WARNED

Mexico City, April 25.—(Via Havana April 22.)—The following dispatch was sent by mail to Havana in order to avoid the censorship established by General Huerta, which is more strict than at any time heretofore:

"Every telegraph wire out of Mexico City—commercial, railroad or cable—is now watched over by a censor, chosen from among the most reliable and intelligent men in the government telegraph service. These censors frankly inform would-be senders of dispatches that it is not a question of the veracity of messages, nor whether they disclose military movements, but is merely a question of suppressing all news not favorable to the government.

"Code messages are absolutely prohibited, with the exception only of bank telegrams.

"The bankers of Mexico succeeded in having the embargo on these messages raised, but only after they had proved that the detention of the dispatches would seriously embarrass the financial department of the government.

"Newspaper correspondents were given to understand that if they were detected in using subterfuge to evade the censorship they would find themselves in jail.

"While Nelson O'Shaughnessy was acting as the messenger of the United States Government to Provisional President Huerta in the endeavor to avert war between the two countries, more than 99 per cent. of the Mexican residents in the Federal capital went about their affairs in total ignorance of the crisis.

"General Huerta and his official family cleverly concealed, even from their intimate friends, all knowledge of strained relations between Mexico and the United States.

"The general public was even more in the dark, since the newspapers published columns of glowing accounts of victories by the Federal armies in the north.

"Reports of Federal successes said to have occurred at places far beyond the limits of the telegraph lines were printed broadcast. One dispatch announced with great display that General Villa had been captured.

"The railroads ceased some time ago carrying freight to the north, as the limited supply of fuel oil on hand made it necessary to conserve it for the movement of military trains.

"Considerable apprehension has been aroused in the capital by the movements of Emiliano Zapata, the rebel leader in the South, who after gaining undisputed possession of the State of Guerrero, with the exception of the port of Acapulco, has shown indications of moving northward.

"The Southern rebels have recently gained considerable in numbers, and it is feared they may become formidable enough to venture an attack on the Federal capital."

40,000 GERMAN RIFLES OBTAINED BY ULSTERMEN

Belfast, Ireland, April 25.—A consignment of about 40,000 rifles and half a million rounds of ammunition from Germany was landed at isolated points on the coast of Ulster during last night and distributed by means of 200 automobiles to the various headquarters of the Ulster "Volunteers."

The Ulstermen, who declare themselves determined to offer a stern armed resistance to the introduction of home rule, were mobilized early last night and guarded the landing places and the roads until the distribution of the arms had been completed.

The police were powerless to interfere, and all communications were interrupted.

APPEAL IGNORED BY ROCKEFELLER

Who Will Not Attempt To Stop Strike.

APPEALED TO BY PRESIDENT

Conditions In Colorado Are Worse Than In War-Stricken Mexico.

ROCKEFELLER CAN AFFORD IT

Washington, April 27.—President Wilson has made a personal appeal to John D. Rockefeller to bring about a settlement of the Colorado coal strike, and end the violence which has cost a score of lives and a large property loss.

The great financier, who owns a large part of the mines affected by the strike, in response to a telegram from the President, declared he had turned over his interests in Colorado to his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whom he would ask to co-operate with Chairman Foster, of the House Committee on Mines and Mining. The President sent Mr. Foster to New York to-day to talk with the younger Rockefeller.

Upon the outcome of the conference depends whether Federal troops which have been asked for by all sides of the controversy, will be sent to the strike zone. Recently the younger Rockefeller, at a hearing of the Mines Committee of the House, said the mine owners would fight to the end, even though they lost all they had invested in Colorado. Since then the conflict has raged with all the horrors of a national warfare. The President, Cabinet officers, Senators and Congressmen have been flooded with telegrams describing the most gruesome happenings and terrible scenes.

"Nothing that has happened in Mexico," said a Cabinet officer to-day, "compared with the awful things that have occurred in Colorado. The public mind has for the moment been centered on Mexico and has not observed the great domestic struggle between the strikers and the militia in Colorado. Senator Thomas, of Colorado, conferred at the White House to-day and all the members of the Colorado delegation in Congress kept in touch with the situation. J. W. Burkhardt, chairman of the Democratic committee at Chandler, Col., in telegraphing to-day to Representative Keating about the miners capturing the Chandler mines, declared that the surrender of the mines would be to Federal soldiers, but the miners promise not to destroy the property.

Senator Thomas, Representatives Keating and Taylor conferred among themselves and with the White House to-day. Representative Taylor to-day received a telegram from Gov. Ammons requesting the Colorado delegation to advise the President that the truce between the strikers and the State authorities had been violated, that the citizens of Canon City are in mortal terror, that the State militia is inadequate, that Trinidad is overrun with armed strikers, that the police and Sheriffs are helpless and the citizens in imminent danger.

From other sources came messages that the militia is odious to the strikers and that the Federal troops would have a "wonderful effect." Gov. Ammons in another message announced he would convene the Legislature on May 4 to consider the situation.

Rockefeller Refuses.

New York, April 27.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told Congressman Martin D. Foster, chairman of the House Committee on Mines and Mining, to-day that he (Mr. Rockefeller) was in no position to arbitrate the labor troubles in the Colorado coal fields.

Those who waited for a statement from Mr. Rockefeller were disappointed. His secretary finally came out and said that no statement would be issued at this time.

Mr. Foster came to New York as the personal representative of President Wilson. After a talk of three hours with the younger Rockefeller he said:

"I went over the ground thoroughly with Mr. Rockefeller and ex-

plained the whole situation to him. As I am to report the result of my interview to the President, I do not feel that I can give the details of the conference at this time. I might say, however, that I explained that the President did not want to send Federal troops into the strike district; that the President was trying to prevent bloodshed.

"At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Rockefeller told me that he did not consider himself in a position to arbitrate the demands of the miners, and the conference ended. I do not believe Mr. Rockefeller will do anything further in the matter."

Neither Mr. Rockefeller nor his personal counsel would discuss the matter.

INSURANCE PEOPLE AND STATE STILL FAR APART

Louisville, Ky., April 25.—Still far apart in overtures looking to settlement of the fire insurance complication, State officials and representatives of the larger companies formerly operating in Kentucky terminated negotiations, and each side claimed that no further propositions would be made.

In a statement given to newspapers the committee of five fire insurance men, which conferred with Gov. McCreary, State Auditor Bosworth, Attorney General Garnett and a member of the State Insurance Board, announced that the last proposal made by the State officials was unsatisfactory to them, and that there appeared to be no hope of a settlement.

The insurance men declared they would go no further to meet the proposals of the State officials, and the latter asserted that they would not recede an inch from the position they had taken.

MAYO TAKEN TO NEW YORK FOR TREATMENT

Cincinnati, O., April 25.—John C. Mayo, Kentucky's richest man, who for two months made a remarkable fight against death, is speeding to New York City this afternoon. Surrounded by physicians and nurses he is occupying the palatial private car of Senator Watson, of West Virginia, which has been transformed into a hospital. Mrs. Mayo and her brother-in-law, Washington Mayo, who sacrificed more than a quart of blood to save the life of the distinguished patient, are also on the special car. The two children of Mr. Mayo were taken to Paintsville, Ky., yesterday and will not visit New York unless the condition of their father becomes critical. Drs. Slade, Lindeman and Wilkinson accompanied Mr. Mayo on the trip East.

A suite of rooms at the Waldorf Astoria has been engaged and Mr. Mayo will remain there under the constant care of Dr. Lindeman, the noted blood specialist. Senator Watson's private car was attached to the Pennsylvania flyer, which makes the trip to Gotham in less than eighteen hours. The train will arrive in the metropolis at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Notice.

I am back at Centertown again in the jeweler's business and prepared to do anything in that line. Any work left with A. Barker, Hartford, will be done and returned to his store for the owner.

1714 W. L. DOCKERY, Jeweler.

FELL INTO WELL WHILE DELIRIOUS AND DROWNED

Petersburg, Ind., April 25.—Miss Nola Dedman, aged twenty-three years, for many years chief operator for the Cumberland Telephone Company of this city and daughter of John Andrew Dedman, a well known Democratic politician, met death here early this morning. She returned here Monday evening from Dawson Springs, Ky., where she had charge of an exchange, suffering with a high fever. Last night her nurse slept after 1 o'clock and about 2 o'clock the burning fever caused Miss Dedman to want a drink. She got up and went to a neighboring well and in attempting to draw a bucket of water, fell in. She was missed at 3:30 o'clock, the fire alarm was sounded and 300 people assisted in the search.

From an authoritative source it is ascertained that this country's plan is to recognize the Constitutionalists in Mexico when they gain more territory.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

THE PUBLIC WILL FOOT ALL BILLS

When We Go To War With Mexico.

MONEY TO FINANCE CONFLICT

Will Be Derived From Tax Placed On Beer, Tobacco And Business.

PRESENT U. S. REVENUE SCANT

Washington, D. C., April 27.—The cost of war with Mexico, if war is necessary, will be levied on the users of beer, tobacco, drugs and on commercial transactions represented by checks, drafts, stock transfers and similar dealings.

This is the usual method of financing a war. It was employed in the Spanish-American War. The beer tax was increased nearly one-third, and the result was smaller glasses of beer. The tobacco tax was increased in about the same proportion, and the dealers took it out of the public by decreasing the sizes of the packages, allowing the price for standard makes to remain the same.

The commonest tax, the one noted in commercial transactions, was that on checks. Everybody paying by check had to have a two-cent stamp on the check, and in course of time the check books were issued with the stamps printed on the checks, and a charge was made for the book to cover the international revenue tax.

The stock exchange transfer was theoretically aimed at rich people transferring valuable properties in stocks. It was successfully evaded by all large firms like Morgan & Co., by various tricks, such as making no official record of stocks bought and sold on the stock exchange. All the nominal sales by margin of such stocks escaped the war tax.

The beer and tobacco tax was easily transferred to the consumers of these articles, and even the tax on checks was handed down to the people who pay the bills. In other words, wars are financed by taxes on the producing public, rather than upon the possessors of accumulated wealth.

At present revenues are scant and a deficit is piling up in the treasury. The first step in financing a real war would be the issue of bonds.

These are the source of profit to big financiers and to large banking firms floating them, but the real cost, which is the interest payments and the repayment of principal, comes out of the consumers of the country through future taxation to take care of such interest and principal.

The income tax, now made thoroughly constitutional, affords an excellent opportunity for financing the Mexican war. During the Civil War a large amount of money was raised by an income tax, no question then being raised as to its constitutionality. A sharply-graduated increase in the income tax could very easily be arranged by a brief amendment to the present income-tax law. The administration of such a measure would be simple, since the returns are in and the Government knows who must pay income taxes.

It would be necessary only to send a notice to those who have paid, that their bills will be a certain per centage higher, according to the graduated increase, which might be made by congressional amendment.

An inheritance tax could very easily be added by Congress and this would be an even more certain way of tapping accumulated wealth rather than levying the burden of war on the poor producer and consumer.

The cost of a war depends entirely on circumstances. If the war is short and quickly terminated, a hundred million would do to start with, and the cost would pile up from this, with accumulated pensions and incidentals, until it reached probably a billion dollars. That for a short war.

It is impossible to estimate how many billions a war would cost that lasted over a year or two.

"Can't afford it" is a stingy man's excuse, but it seldom leads to bankruptcy.

AMERICAN FORCES TAKE VERA CRUZ

And "Old Glory" Is Hoisted In Harbor.

TOTAL 12 AMERICANS KILLED

And 50 Wounded In Fight—
Many Mexicans Killed
And Wounded.

A SYSTEMATIC CHARGE MADE

Vera Cruz, April 22.—Twelve Americans killed and about fifty wounded marked the complete investment of Vera Cruz at noon today by the United States forces.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher has taken up his headquarters at the Terminal Hotel. The entire city is strongly patrolled and quiet prevailed to-night. Rear Admiral Fletcher is now in command of the band operations, while Rear Admiral Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, has brought his flag into the harbor on the Minnesota.

After the general advances began this morning Mexican "snipers" on the roofs put up a stubborn resistance. There was one brisk action, the guns of the Prairie and Chester assisting in silencing a heavy fire from the Naval College, shells from the Prairie finally shattering the walls.

The number of Mexicans killed yesterday is estimated at 150, with many wounded. The Mexican loss to-day is not known, but it is thought to be heavy.

The paymaster of the British warship Essex, Albert W. Kimber, was wounded on board his ship by a sniper ashore.

The British bluejackets crowded to the bows and vociferously cheered the American marines as they proceeded in shore for the landing.

The flags on the Essex and Fortress San Juan de Ulua were half-masted when the dead were carried to the boats.

Rear Admiral Fletcher at 8:30 o'clock in the morning ordered a general movement for the occupation of all the town. A column of bluejackets advanced and passed the uncompleted market place and naval college. When they had reached the walls of the college a terrific rifle fire was poured in all directions from the roofs and windows. The bluejackets were helpless to return the fire against the stone walls, and scattered.

The Prairie, Chester and San Francisco opened with their five and six-inch guns and shattered the walls. The bluejackets reformed and advanced against the fire, which had diminished greatly.

By 10 o'clock there was only desultory firing from the in-shore side of the tower. Battalions of bluejackets had made their way along the water front to the southern end of the town and cleared several streets, but the sniping from houses continued at intervals.

The scout cruiser Chester, pounded buildings on the outskirts with six-inch shells, firing over the heads of the men ashore and showing almost perfect marksmanship.

The general movement from all the positions taken yesterday began in the direction of the main plaza. The marines under Lieut. Col. Wendell C. Neville moved to the southward along parallel streets toward the center, while the marines commanded by Lieut. Commander Buchanan, of the Florida, and Lieut. Commander Arthur B. Keating, of the Arkansas, were ordered from their positions east of the center toward the plaza.

The two forces swung forward with a rush for a distance of three blocks. The machine gun and rifle fire was supplemented by shell fire from the smaller guns of the Prairie and Chester. The ships' guns supported the movement of clearing the roofs to the south and east, occasionally dropping a shell a few hundred yards in advance.

Buchanan's men, under direct command of Lieut. Guy W. O. Castle, moved forward to a position directly east of the plaza. Other detachments occupied positions to the north and west. Both marines and bluejackets dragged light field pieces, but there was little work for them.

There was absolutely no organized resistance, but from the very beginning of the advance, a smart fire came from the defenders on the housetops, which invariably drew a merciless fire from the advancing parties. The machine guns sounded their "tap tap" in all quarters, and American sharpshooters, posted at street corners and other points of vantage, picked off at will any man who appeared to them acting suspiciously.

Among the Mexican wounded were many women and children. Some were killed. The local White Organization—a Mexican organization similar to the Red Cross—is assisting in caring for the wounded Mexicans.

O'Shaughnessy Given Passports. Washington, April 23.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Charge at Mexico City, has been handed his passports by Gen. Huerta and is preparing to leave Mexico City.

Charge O'Shaughnessy telegraphed the State Department under date of Wednesday night, as follows: "Having been given my passports, I am leaving to-morrow night or Friday morning."

Huerta's handing of passports to Charge O'Shaughnessy was regarded as a most sensational development in the situation, as it was believed to forecast a declaration of war on the part of Huerta. The giving of passports to a Minister or Charge d'Affaires in most cases, though not invariably, has preceded a declaration of war.

Charge Algara already had received an intimation from his Government that he was to use his own judgment about quitting Washington, and it is probable that when he learns of the prospective departure of O'Shaughnessy, he, too, will leave.

Japs Will Remain Neutral.

Tokio, April 23.—Japanese government officials to-day declared that the attitude of the Japanese government in the Mexican situation was naturally one of strict neutrality. It was pointed out that the Japanese warship Idzumo, was now at Guaymas, on the Pacific coast, and could arrange for the embarkation of Japanese residents in Mexico should such a step become necessary.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Brutal Strategem.

"We deny ourselves much. I am saying to build a house."
"Is your wife cheerful about it?"
"Oh, yes. She thinks we are saving for an automobile."

Look To Your Plumbing.

You know what happens in a house in which the plumbing is in poor condition—everybody in the house is liable to contract typhoid or some other fever. The digestive organs perform the same functions in the human body as the plumbing does for the house, and they should be kept in first-class condition all the time. If you have any trouble with your digestion take Chamberlain's Tablets and you are certain to get quick relief. For sale by all dealers.

(Advertisement)

Moves With State Line.

Rather than live in Vermont, Elazer Larabee, of Williamstown, has moved a large dwelling across the State line into Massachusetts. He built and paid taxes in Massachusetts for years. Last fall Government surveyors moved the State boundary and Larabee found his home in the Green Mountain State. This month he had a cellar dug in Massachusetts and yesterday he moved his house to the new site. It cost him \$1,000.

He was born in Massachusetts and says he wants to die in this State.—[North Adams, Mass., Cor. New York Times.]

WARS OF THE UNITED STATES.

War.	Date.	U. S. troops engaged.
War of the Revolution.....	1775-1783	309,781
Northwestern Indian wars.....	1790-1795	8,983
War with France.....	1798-1800	4,593
War with Tripoli.....	1801-1805	3,330
Black Hawk Indian war.....	1810-1814	13,781
Creek Indian war.....	1812-1815	576,622
Seminole Indian war.....	1817-1818	7,911
Black Hawk Indian war.....	1831-1832	6,465
Cherokee disturbance.....	1836-1837	5,494
Creek Indian war.....	1836-1837	13,418
Florida Indian war.....	1835-1842	41,122
Aroostook disturbance.....	1836-1839	1,300
*War with Mexico.....	1846-1848	112,230
Apache, Navajo and Utah war.....	1849-1855	2,501
Seminole Indian war.....	1856-1858	3,687
Civil War.....	1861-1865	2,722,408
Spanish-American war.....	Apr.-Dec. 1898	274,717
Philippine insurrection.....	1899-1900	60,000

*Of this number 30,954 were regulars and 73,776 militia and volunteers. War began April 14, 1846; ended July 4, 1848.

FARMERS FIRST TO GET BENEFIT

Reserve Banks To Come
In Handy.

AT FALL CROP-MOVING TIME

Dominion Of Wall Street In
Affairs Of Country Is
At An End.

MUCH IS STILL TO BE DONE

Washington, April 24.—One of the first real benefits to accrue from the new currency system, the first step in the inauguration which was taken by the Organization Committee when it named the federal reserve districts and cities, is a movement to meet the demands of the farmers in the crop-transporting periods of the fall.

While the time is short in which to put the new system into working condition for the next crop-moving, Secretary of the Treasury William McAdoo believes that bankers throughout the country will co-operate with the Federal Reserve Board, name directors and immediately subscribe the capital stock of the reserve banks. Should the system, however, not be in working order by crop-moving time, Mr. McAdoo states that the Treasury Department will again send into the various districts all the millions of dollars necessary to move the crops or prevent tight money conditions.

"The committee is aware that emergency resources for the crop-moving period will be available either through the repetition of last year's crop loan or under the Aid-rich-Vreeland act, which has been extended until July, 1915," said Mr. McAdoo. "But it is the desire of the committee to demonstrate the ability of the new system to meet the test of the crop movement without recourse to these emergency measures."

While there remains a tremendous amount of work to be done before actual banking business can be transacted through reserve banks, Treasury officials believe that with the progress that has been made so far, the work of the Federal Reserve Board soon to be appointed by the President, will proceed rapidly.

Bankers generally are not as conversant with the provisions of the Owen-Glass measure as they should be. But this is not to be taken as a reflection upon the financial minds. Certain sections of the currency measure were clouded by the verbiage used by the framers of the act and as usual many constructions of the sections are given by various experts who have read and attempted to explain them.

Sections 19 and 22 of the measure relating to demand deposits, and the prohibitions placed upon officials, directors or employees of member banks, are not generally understood. The Organization Committee, however, has put out the "don't worry" sign, explaining that in the near future, correct interpretations of all sections of the act will be made by the Federal Reserve Board and that all the bankers will have to do is to "sit tight" and wait.

And this in effect is just what the Federal Reserve Board's business will be. It is charged under the law with the administration of the Nation's currency system, and in short the running of the financial affairs of the country. From time to time

this board will hand down decisions relating to various sections of the act. It also will make regulations governing the conduct of the reserve banks and branch banks that will be established so as to facilitate banking conditions. It will be the governor of the financial machinery of the country.

No more will Wall Street dominate the financial and business affairs of the country, it is hoped, nor will it have the ultimate say as to what section of the United States shall receive the support of the New York financial institutions. These powers will be reserved to the reserve banks, which will control financial affairs absolutely.

With this end in view, the organization committee divided the country into districts and the banks in those districts will keep their reserves in these banks. This will take away from New York City the immense volume of money that flowed into the metropolis from every section of the country and distribute it among the twelve districts that have been named.

Competition will be maintained between the different reserve banks for the discounting of the various districts. New York, for instance, may get the business of Florida shippers, but the New Yorkers will have to compete with the Atlanta banks by furnishing a lower discount rate. The Organization Committee believes that Atlanta will look after its own interests so that the bulk of its business will not be deflected northward.

The scheme of opening to the bankers a new system of check clearances to displace the present system of collections which banks outside of the clearinghouse cities have to rely upon, is expected to be a great benefit to bankers generally.

Naturally.

"Why is Gertie so silent these days?" asked the young man in checks.

"Well," replied the young man in the ventilated straw, "you see they've passed a law forbidding the expression 'I should worry' and her conversational resources are badly crippled."

Poor Blood is Responsible

for much sickness and suffering because its quality determines our resistive power. With poor blood we are languid, susceptible to colds, lack natural energy and ambition, and the gradual decline of strength makes prompt and careful treatment necessary. Drugs or alcohol cannot make blood and must be avoided.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is nature's grandest blood-maker because of its wholesome medical nourishment, so carefully predigesting that it assimilates without taxing digestion and quickly increases the red corpuscles of the blood, strengthens the organs and tissues and rebuilds the whole system.

Absolutely nothing compares with SCOTT'S EMULSION to purify and enrich the blood to overcome or avoid anaemia. It is totally free from alcohol or opiates and your health demands the purity of Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

CHILDREN'S COLDS TREATED EXTERNALLY

Dr. Henry Louis Smith, Pres. of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., says: "In the last few years we have used

VICK'S Croup and SALVE constantly, and our belief in its efficacy has grown with continued use until in such cases we now rely entirely upon it, and have discarded the use of vapor lamps, internal medicines, or anything of the kind." Sample or request. At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Vick Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.

A CAR LOAD OF JOHN DEERE Farming Implements

Wheat Drills, single and double row Corn Planters, Disc Harrows, Stag Sulky Plows, Cultivators, Shovels and Discs, Mowers and Hay Rakes. We have all kinds of Walking Plows. We feel that these goods need no further comment, as everybody has known these people for a half century, and also know that they are the starters and leaders in the implement business. The name of a John Deere implement means the best material that can be had on the market for their tools and the best mechanics that can be had to construct same. Also a car of buggies, the best and most up-to-date styles and every buggy is built for service. We have a nice line of harness to select from. If you are in the market for any of the above goods, you will save money to call on us and let us show you and get our 1914 prices which will cause the goods to move.

Williams & Miller BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE— BANK OF HARTFORD

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
MARCH 21, 1914.

RESOURCES

Bills Discounted	\$187,287.37
Stocks and U. S. Bonds.....	11,410.00
Checks for Remittance	549.96
Banking House and Lot.....	3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00
Cash on Hand and due from other Banks	55,560.33
Current Expenses	1,292.94
Total	\$260,100.60

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus	17,300.00
Dividend No. 52, unpaid.....	336.00
Deposits	198,797.09
Undivided Profits	1,586.85
Due State Banks	2,080.66
Total	\$260,100.60

DEPOSITORY FOR UNITED STATES POSTAL SAVINGS FUND.



Preserve Your Property
BY USING

H. & W. Pure
Prepared Paint

"The Brand That Satisfies"

A Pure White Lead, Oxide Zinc and Linseed Oil Paint of great covering power, spreading capacity and durability. There is no guess work about its quality. Read the formula on every can. This paint forms a tough, tenacious, leather like coating which remains in perfect condition for many years. It retains its color too. It costs no more to apply the best than a cheap, inferior grade. Therefore the best is the cheapest in the long run.

H. & W. Brand has been sold in your community for years. Ask your dealer about its quality and for names of users.

ON SALE BY
OHIO COUNTY DRUG COMPANY
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

E. G. BARRASS MGR.,
Hartford, Ky.

Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.



For Sale By All Druggists

MEXICAN BLOOD IS BADLY MIXED

Hardly Any Representative Type.

HUERTA LARGE PART INDIAN

The Present White Race of Mexico Is Of Spanish Descent.

HALF-BREDS VERY NUMEROUS

Spanish blood in Mexico has been badly mixed and the dissimilar races composing the population have not been sufficiently fused to give a representative type. The population in 1910 was 15,063,307. About 43 per cent. were of mixed blood, mostly Indian and white; about 38 per cent. were Indian and not over 19 per cent. white. Huerta is largely Indian. Villa was born a peon and in early manhood killed the hacien-dado for whom he toiled and who had wronged his sister. There had been no legal redress for the peon and there was no protection for him when he took the law into his own hands. He fled to the mountains and lived as an outlaw until Madero welcomed him as one of his followers. At Orozco he clashed with Huerta and escaped execution, to be found later leading a new band of revolutionists when Carranza became a conspicuous figure in the disturbances in northern Mexico.

The white race of Mexico is of Spanish descent and has the characteristics common to other Spanish-American peoples, according to a writer in the Encyclopedia Britannica. Their political record previous to the Presidency of Porfirio Diaz was one of incessant revolutionary strife. In which the idle, unsettled half-breeds took willing part. The Indian element in the population is made up of several distinct races—the Aztec, or Mexican; Mixteca-Zapoteca; Mayo, or Yucateco; Otomi, or Othomi, and in smaller number the Totonac, Tarasco, Apache, Matlanzingo, Chontal, Mixe, Zoque, Guacuco, Opata-Pima, Tapajulapa, Seri and Huastec. In 1864 Don Manuel Orozco y Berra found fifty-one distinct languages and sixty-nine dialects among the Indian inhabitants of Mexico.

The Aztecs, who called themselves Mexica, or Mexicans, belong to a very large family of tribes speaking a common idiom called Nahuatl. The Nahuatl speaking tribes compose a little more than one-fourth of the Indian population. Before the time of Cortes they had been preceded by the Chichimecs, possibly of the same race, who were conquered by the Aztecs. The place of the Toltecs in early history has not been made clear, but there is evidence the Aztecs adopted their civilization and their religion, calendar and architecture. The histories and present condition of other races are interesting studies. The half-

breed element is the most important part of the present population, and from it many of the leaders of modern Mexico have sprung. This class has been conspicuous for indolence and criminal instincts, and brigandage formerly was so common that travel without escort was dangerous. Recent writers have shown conditions improved, but even in the days of Diaz brigands were kept on their good behavior by being given regular employment as rural guards.—[Chicago Record-Herald.]

Not Anxious To Oppose Him. Congressman Ben Johnson bids fair to have no opposition for re-nomination to Congress from the Fourth district in the coming August primary, but it is hinted that this is not because no effort was made to get out a candidate. It is understood that repeated efforts have been made to induce persons to oppose Congressman Johnson, but they asked to be excused. The report goes that at a recent conference held in one of the county-seat towns of the Fourth district a movement was started to bring into the race one of the strongest Democrats in the district, who has ambitions in another direction, but the effort, it is said, proved unsuccessful. Congressman Johnson has a strong hold on the Fourth district Democracy and it would be an uphill job for anybody to try to wrest the nomination from him.—[Taylor County Enquirer.]

YOU MUST KEEP LIQUOR AT HOME, SAYS THE LAW

The Only Place Permitted Under New Statute—Work of "Joker."

Says the Lexington Leader: The law passed by the last General Assembly regulating the shipment of liquor into dry territory, has generally been regarded as favorable to the liquor interests of the State. A "joker," it is claimed, has been discovered in the bill, which makes it one of the most drastic restrictions upon what is popularly termed "personal liberty," ever written into a liquor law.

As originally designed, the bill was to give the State brewers and distillers the same right to ship liquor into "dry" portions of the State as is now enjoyed by manufacturers and wholesalers of other States. Heretofore, interstate shipments have been permitted while the State dealer has been barred. The law as written, however, goes much further than its original intent.

Section 4 of the act, which was H. B. 206 reads: In any county, etc., where the sale of liquor is prohibited, "It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, store or possess any such liquors in any room, building or structure, other than the private residence of such person, and which is not used as a place of public resort."

There is a proviso to the section which exempts druggists and common carriers in the act of transporting liquor.

As interpreted by liquor men and lawyers, the law clearly makes it unlawful for a citizen to have any liquor in his possession at any place but his private residence. It means that he cannot keep a bottle at his office, or in a hunting lodge or fishing club. The locker device, by which liquors are kept in the private lockers of members of clubs for their own private and personal refreshment, are entirely unlawful, under Section 4, and the unwary traveler who puts a flask in his pocket or grip, is liable to a fine of at least \$50, unless there appears upon the outside of the package, the name and address of the consignee and consignor, and the statement that the liquors are for the personal and family use of the consignee.

Under the interpretation of the law, a resident in dry territory may receive liquor shipped to him, at his private residence only, and should it be found in his possession under any other circumstances, it is declared a violation of the law and subject to fines of \$50 for the first offense, and up to \$500 for subsequent offenses.

Not only that, but Section 5, which follows the regulations for shipping and labeling and storing, says "All liquors consigned, shipped, transported in any manner, received, held or possessed, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be deemed contraband."

Of course an honest man may be the noblest work of God, but his neighbor ought to get some of the credit for it.

Chas. W. Bryan, brother of the Secretary of State, is preparing to run for Governor of Nebraska.

FARMER'S INCOME, ALSO HIS EXPENSE

Problem That Is Difficult Of Adjustment.

EFFECTIVE SOLUTION IS HARD

Director of Rural Organization Talks Intelligently On Subject.

FARM SHOULD BE ATTRACTIVE

Chicago, April 24.—The problem confronting the Rural Organization Service of the Department of Agriculture, was described yesterday by Dr. T. N. Carver, director of the service, as two-fold: teaching the farmer how to earn a satisfactory income and then how to spend it. Dr. Carver spoke of his work at the conference on marketing and farm products. A very little study of farmers' organizations in this and other countries, he said, would convince any one that the effective organization of the rural interests was one of the most difficult problems in the world.

The chief difficulty, he declared, was due to the fact that the farmers are the most numerous economic class in the country. They are scattered, they have a wide diversity of interests and many antagonisms, and the process of selection tends to leave in the country those who are strongly individualistic, who prefer to be their own bosses, and who have the capacity for self-direction.

"All of these people," he continued, "to whom the pain of a new idea is excruciating, who find it a great hardship to have to decide what to do next, will find farm life unendurable. That perhaps more than any other single fact characterizes the life of a farmer. He must always be in the act of deciding what to do next. His work from day to day, even from hour to hour, has to be adjusted to the conditions of soil and climate, the exigencies of land and animal life, etc. This is no kind of a life for a man who is capable of doing what he is told and incapable of deciding himself what is the next thing to be done. This process of selection, as I said, makes a rural population very independent in spirit and temperamentally difficult to organize.

"The idea seems to prevail at the present time," said Dr. Carver in conclusion, "that all that is necessary is to enable the farmer to grow his products and to buy and sell to advantage in order that his income may be increased. I dare say that most people who are thinking on this problem to-day believe that the problem is solved when the farmer has been assured a satisfactory income. I wish to insist, on the contrary, that this is only half the problem. Paradoxical as it may seem, it is a matter of actual observation that the sections of the country where the land is richest, where crops have been most abundant, where land has reached the highest price, and the farm owners attain to the highest degree of prosperity, are the very sections from which the farm owners are retiring from the farms most rapidly and leaving them to tenants.

"We may as well face the fact first as last that there are only two things that will keep people in the country. One is poverty, or the inability to live in town. The other is, an attractive country life which will induce people to stay in the country even though they are financially able to live in town. The only thing, therefore, is to make country life sufficiently attractive to keep people in the country even when they are prosperous enough to live in town.

"This will indicate that the problem of organizing rural interests is very much wider than the problem of marketing or of marketing of rural credits, and of purchasing, combined."

KENTUCKY FAMOUS IN POLITICS AND HISTORY

Senator Bradley has been doing a little investigating lately to determine how many members of the Senate have Kentucky blood flowing in their veins, and the result of his investigation has caused him to boast just a little more than ever of the glories of the Blue Grass

Coughs

Hard coughs, old coughs, tearing coughs. Give Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a chance. Sold for 70 years.

Ask Your Doctor.

State. At present six members of the Senate recite in their personally prepared sketches that they were born in Kentucky. These are, in addition to Senators Bradley and James, Senator Stone, of Missouri; Senator Smith, of Arizona; Senator Bristow, of Kansas, and Senator Fall, of New Mexico. Again, there are four members of the present Senate whose fathers were born in Kentucky, as follows: Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Senator Borah, of Idaho; Senator Smoot, of Utah, and Senator Amhurst, of Arizona. In addition, the mother of Senator Lee, of Maryland, is a native of Kentucky. Then, if this were not sufficient glory for old Kentucky, Senator Bradley points out that Champ Clark, of Missouri, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, majority leader of the House, both were born in Kentucky. Kentucky, also, is probably the only State in the union which can point to the fact that every member of its Congressional delegation in both Houses was born in the State which he helps to represent.—[Richmond Register.]

The New Automobile Law.

The new automobile statute is much more stringent than the old one. In addition to fines ranging from \$10 to \$50, it imposes imprisonment in the county jail for terms of five to thirty days in the discretion of the court and jury. The maximum speed limit is twenty miles an hour. In the residence sections of incorporated cities and towns the speed must not exceed fifteen miles, and in the business section it must be reduced to ten miles. The registration numbers must be displayed in the specified position and must not be illegible from dust or mud.

Paw Knows Everything. Willie—Paw, what is an end man? Paw—The undertaker, my son.



DR. BELL'S Antiseptic Salve
Applied right away would have killed those few germs and kept these millions from being born. To have a box of this salve ready for emergencies, ask for Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve. "Tell It By The Bell"

For Sale By All Druggists

BLOOD POISON

IS actually millions and millions of germs that grow from one or two that get under the skin and into the blood.

Sprains, Bruises Stiff Muscles

are quickly relieved by Sloan's Liniment. Lay it on—no rubbing. Try it.

Ankle Sprain and Dislocated Hip. "I sprained my ankle and dislocated my hip by falling out of a third story window. Went on crutches for four months. Then I started to use your Liniment, according to directions. I must say it is helping me wonderfully. We will never be without Sloan's Liniment anymore."—John Johnson, Easton Station, N. Y.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Kills Pain

Splendid for Sprains. "I fell and sprained my arm a week ago and was in terrible pain. I could not use my hand or arm until I applied your Liniment. I shall never be without a bottle of Sloan's Liniment."—Mrs. H. B. Springer, Elizabeth, N. J.

Fine for Stiffness. "Sloan's Liniment has done more good than anything I have ever tried for stiff joints. I got my hand hurt so badly that I had to stop work right in the busiest time of the year. I thought at first that I would have to have my hand taken off, but I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and cured my hand."—Wilson Wheeler, Morris, Ala.

At all Dealers. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.
Send for Sloan's free, interesting book on horses, cattle, hogs and poultry. Address

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc.
BOSTON, MASS.

ONE DROP

of BOURBON POULTRY CURE down a chick's throat cures croup, a few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents cholera, diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At all druggists. Sample and booklet on "Diseases of Poultry" sent FREE. Bourbon Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.

It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill."

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

A SPLENDID CLUBBING BARGAIN.

WE OFFER

THE HARTFORD HERALD

AND

The Cincinnati WEEKLY ENQUIRER

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.35

Subscriptions may be new or renewal.

WHAT THE WEEKLY ENQUIRER IS

It is issued every Thursday, subscription price \$1 per year, and it is one of the best home metropolitan weeklies of to-day. It has all the facilities of the DAILY ENQUIRER for obtaining the world's events, and for that reason can give you all the leading news. It carries a great amount of valuable farm matter, crisp editorials and reliable up-to-date market reports. Its numerous departments make it a necessity to every home, farm or business man.

This grand offer is limited and we advise you to take advantage by subscribing for the above combination right now. Call or mail orders to THE HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

We Know a Woman

who would be beautiful except for a blotchy skin. You, too, can have a beautiful complexion by using

HEISKELL'S OINTMENT

Cures Itchy, Rough and Pimpled skin, Eczema, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ulcers and all skin ailments.

Price 50c. at all Druggists.

Send for sample and book, "Health and Beauty." JOHNSTON, HOLLAND & CO., PHILA., PA.



Hotel Henry Watterson

LOUISVILLE, KY.
The South's most popular priced, modern hotel. Absolutely fire-proof; situated in the very heart of the retail shopping district and near all the theatres.
Finest Cafe in Louisville, with moderate prices.
Club Breakfast from 25c up; noon day Lunch 50c; table d'hôte Dinner, 6 to 8 p. m. \$1.00. Also elaborate a la carte service in Restaurant.
Bathrooms open from 4 p. m. to 1 a. m. Orchestral and vocal music.

ROOM PRICES
With running water and private toilet \$1 per day
With private bath \$1.50 up to \$3.00 per day
Large sample rooms with private bath \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day.

You are cordially invited to make this hotel your headquarters while in Louisville, even if only for a day. Have your mail and packages addressed here. You will always be a welcome guest.
ROBERT B. JONES, Manager.

RHEUMATISM SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN Gives Quick Relief No Other Remedy Like It

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 166-168 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

SHIPP'S

Quickly relieves Rheumatism, Sore Muscles, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache and all pains. Your money back if it fails to relieve any ache in any part of the body in fifteen minutes.

Price 50c. At All Druggists.

Send sample and circular sent on request. BOURBON REMEDY COMPANY, 342 East Main St., Lexington, Ky.

LINIMENT

Professional Cards.

BARNES & SMITH
Attorneys At Law
HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith, announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorces cases. Mr. Smith being County Attorney, is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

J. M. PORTER,
Attorney at Law,
BEAVER DAM, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

FRANK L. FELIX,
Attorney at Law,
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals, Criminal practice and Collections a specialty. Office in the Herald building

T. WADE STRATTON
Attorney at Law
CROMWELL, KY.

Will practice his profession in this and adjoining counties. Collections, Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service.

Otto C. Martin
Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, KY.

Office up stairs over Wilson & Crowe, opposite court house. Will practice his profession in all the courts of this and adjoining counties and Court of Appeals. Commercial and criminal practice a specialty.

HERE'S THE PLACE!

If you want clothes of any kind cleaned, call on the Hartford Pressing Club. We can clean any kind of clothes you have and guarantee perfect satisfaction. We also have a new line of late samples and we guarantee a perfect fit. Call on us when in need of work in our line.

Hartford PRESSING Club
Fred Nall, Mgr.

SMOTHERING SPELLS

Sore Stomach, Heart Burn

In October, 1910, we received a letter from Mrs. Hall, from which we make the following extracts:

"About twelve years ago my health began to fail. I couldn't eat anything without suffering for it. I had heart burn, sour stomach, palpitation of the heart, smothering spells, pains in my sides and back. In fact, I suffered all over, and a cough almost like consumption. Doctors failed to relieve me; in fact, they didn't seem to know what ailed me. I continued to grow worse until I was able to sit up only a part of the time. I had almost lost all hopes of ever being any better. "But one day some one threw some books in at my door. I read them and found them to be Peruna books. "They described my feeling so truly I sent at once and got a bottle and began taking it. You pronounced my ailment systemic catarrh, and gave me some advice. "When I had taken two and one-half bottles I began to eat without suffering. I continued to improve. "When I had taken eight I was like a new person. That was nine years ago.

"I think Peruna the greatest family remedy there is, for so many ailments are due to catarrhal trouble. I would advise any one afflicted with catarrh to take Peruna and I am sure it will leave."

In the Revised "Bills of Life" we have many similar testimonials which should interest sick people everywhere. Sent free by the Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.
People who object to liquid medicines can now obtain Peruna Tablets.



MRS. JAMES A. HALL,
Box 38, Morris City, Illinois.

The Hartford Herald

NEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office
as mail matter of the second class.

Why not take Mexico, give it to
Teddy and send him over there to
run the country?

And Gen. Sherman's famous max-
im will prove true in the Mexico
case as well as it has in others.

In the present scrap with Mexico
let us hope that not many of our
brave soldier boys will get even half
shot.

Remember yesterday and to-day
were set for clean-up days in Hart-
ford. If you haven't attended to
the matter yet, better do it to-day.

It is said that one joke on him-
self which Mr. Bryan heartily en-
joys is that wherein he is alleged to
have lost several hundred dollars a
few nights ago. He was caught
talking in his sleep.

It must be galling to Teddy to be
left out of all this war fuss. Evi-
dently he was not expecting any-
thing of the kind or he would not
have arranged to be absent during
such a critical time.

The New York World very aptly
says: "The movement against
Huerta resembles on a larger scale
the sending of a patrol wagon to up-
per Broadway to round up a wild
Westerner who has defied the police
regulations."

As is the case in almost all pub-
lic or national enterprises, the cost
of war usually falls most heavily
upon the poor people. It is they who
will pay most of the tax, in case the
war with Mexico is prolonged. The
fellow who sells any taxed commodi-
ties, simply makes the measure or
quantity smaller, and Mr. Poor Man
who buys at last pays the bills.

Next Sunday, May 3d, is set apart
as the one grand day for Sunday
School attendance in Kentucky. It
should be observed in this regard
by everybody. Every regular Sun-
day School attendant should not only
be certain to go, but take as many
with him or her as possible. A
special effort will be made to get
strangers to Sunday School out-
old people as well as young. It
ought to be the greatest Sunday
School day ever known in the State.

Perhaps most of our readers have
heard or read about what happened
to Lot's wife when she failed to obey
orders. Never since that time, prob-
ably, has such a marvelous physical
transformation occurred as that
described by the La Center Advo-
cate, as follows:

"John Wood and Tom Stone met
on Broadway the other day and
stopped to chat a few minutes about
tobacco. Presently a young lady
wearing a silk skirt came along.
Then Wood turned to Stone and
Stone turned to Wood, and they
both turned to rubber."

The Owensboro Inquirer encour-
ages the habit of tree-planting
among the students of schools. It
is certainly a laudable enterprise
and should be generally practiced.
The trees should not only be plant-
ed, but carefully attended to after-
ward. We know of a certain fine
old Southern residence here in Hart-
ford where half a dozen trees were
planted and each one given a per-
sonal name. They are still thriving.
It is a splendid custom and deserves
emulation. Around each tree clus-
ter fond memories. It would in-
crease the interest if schoolboys
would adopt this method.

It is a poor sort of American who
will not endorse all that President
Wilson has done or is doing in the
Mexican imbroglio. It was only in
behalf of peace and the good name
of our country that he withstood the
pressure brought to bear upon the
Administration to mix up with Mex-
ico long ago. When patience ceased
to be a virtue and his "watchful
waiting" policy seemed of no avail
he took a decisive stand. Having
taken it, his former peace-court-
ing attitude only stands to his cred-
it. He couldn't have loyally done
more or less in the premises and his
whole course deserves hearty com-
mendation.

Hon. David H. Smith, of Hodgenville,
has withdrawn from the race
for United States Senator. There
were some people who seemed to
think that Mr. Smith was hardly in
the race for this office, because he
had made no canvass and his an-
nouncement was not taken as thor-
oughly formal, but had he remained
on the track he would have un-
doubtedly gotten a large vote, es-
pecially in the old Fourth District.
Mr. Smith is a very able man, thor-
oughly acquainted with the political

affairs of the country, and he will
probably be heard from, in an offi-
cial way, in the days to come.

MARSH HENRY SAYS IT'S WAR—NO DOUBT OF IT

Mr. Watterson is back from Eu-
rope with the war fever in his
bones, and the enthusiasm of a
youth of twenty-one. It is unneces-
sary to "credit" the following para-
graph to the great Kentucky editor
—the earmarks are too plain:

"Yea, verily, we are in for it.
Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are
marching! They may not be just
shouting the battle-cry of freedom!
War never ends where it started.
Millarism in the saddle knows not
where to stop, and Southward the
Star of Empire takes its way. The
whine of the Uplift crowd may
please, or fool the pharisaic, but it
is war, and war, as Forrest observ-
ed, fighting—and fighting means
killing, and, when it is over, there
comes the forfeit, the indemnity,
and it is not worth our while, nor
will it pay us, to lie about our
peaceful intentions and pious pur-
poses, thinking to placate or bam-
boozle the rest of Latin-America.
Sound the bold anthem! On to the
Isthmus!"

SPANISH NEWSPAPERS ARE FRIENDLY TO U. S.

Madrid, April 25.—The leading
newspapers of Spain have adopted a
well-balanced and even friendly at-
titude toward the United States in
commenting on the Mexican situa-
tion.

El Liberal expresses the belief
that Mexican independence will be
respected by the United States, "al-
though Gen. Huerta brought inter-
vention upon himself." It says:
"It would be well for the United
States to intervene also in the Mexi-
can provinces where Carranza and
Villa exercise authority."

El Imparcial says: "The Monroe
doctrine is now being modified to
mean 'America for the North Ameri-
cans.' The war will end in the
adoption of an imperialistic policy
by the United States."

SECRETARY BRYAN WILL CONTINUE AT HIS POST

Washington, April 25.—Secretary
of State Bryan to-day emphatically
denied widespread and persistent re-
ports that he would resign from the
Cabinet. When informed of pub-
lished reports that he would relin-
quish his post should war be de-
clared against Mexico, Mr. Bryan
said:

"The subject of my resignation
has never been discussed with any-
body, nor thought of by me."

White House officials pointed to
the general denial issued a few days
ago of the story that Secretary Bry-
an would resign, saying that state-
ment was sufficient to cover all ru-
mors of Cabinet dissension.

They said they did not regard it
as necessary to repeat the denial
with each published report.

ROCKPORT.

April 28.—Our school closed last
Friday. An entertainment was given
Friday and Saturday nights by
the pupils. The Red Men's hall was
crowded both nights. The people
were well entertained and this was
decidedly the best entertainment yet
given by the school. Miss Jessie
Raly, one of the teachers, left Sun-
day for her home. Miss Eunice
Shultz, who was the primary teach-
er this year, left Monday for her
home at Narrows. Mr. J. W. Kirk,
also one of the teachers, left Sunday
for his home near Fordsville. Mr.
H. C. Mitchell, the principal, left
Tuesday for Bowling Green, where
he will attend the Normal.

Mr. W. P. Her, Dr. A. D. Ark, Dr.
G. S. Everly, Mr. Z. Harrel and his
wife were in Hartford Tuesday.

Mr. W. P. Her, Dr. A. D. Park, Dr.
Thursday.

Miss Pauline Sharp, of Central
City, spent a few days last week vi-
siting relatives here.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney
and bladder troubles, dissolves grav-
el, cures diabetes, weak and lame
backs, rheumatism, and all irregu-
larities of the kidneys and bladder
in both men and women. Regulates
bladder troubles in children. If not
sold by your druggist, will be sent
by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One
small bottle is two months' treat-
ment, and seldom fails to perfect a
cure. Send for testimonials from
this and other States. Dr. E. W.
Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis,
Mo. Sold by druggists. 131

LICENSED TO MARRY.

George G. Kirby, Simmons, to
Jennie McIntire, McHenry.
J. C. White, Shreve, to Sally
Speares, Shreve.

One life has already been lost in
the spring floods, which threaten all
the low-lying land in Texas.

VOLUNTEER ARMY BILL AGREED ON

Will Be Put On Splendid
War Footing.

PRESIDENT IS GIVEN POWER

He Will Appoint Officers In-
stead of Governors of
Different States.

KENTUCKIANS WANT TO FIGHT

Washington, April 25.—The Sen-
ate to-day without debate passed
the volunteer army bill as agreed to
by the conferees of the House and
Senate.

The bill was designated to cure
defects in existing law relating to
volunteer forces, and it is relied
upon to put these forces upon a war-
time footing almost similar to the
regular army.

Except for the fact that the vol-
unteer army would be disbanded
immediately by Presidential action
at the close of hostilities which led
to its organization, there would be
little difference between it and the
regular standing army.

The volunteer army, under the
terms of the bill, is to be raised
when war is existing or "while war
is imminent," but only after Con-
gress has given the President author-
ity. The President would call
for volunteers by proclamation and
make the necessary regulations for
receiving them into service. En-
listments would be apportioned
among the States according to popu-
lation.

The President appoints the offi-
cers instead of the Governors of the
States, and he has absolute author-
ity to organize brigades and divisions
without regard to State lines, a pro-
vision expected to lead to a rapid
absorption of the volunteers into
the regular forces. The enlistment
period is four years, as in the regu-
lar army.

Officers are to be appointed not
for particular organizations, but sub-
ject to proper assignment by the
War Department, but no officers
above the rank of colonel will be
named, and only one staff officer will
be appointed for each 200 enlisted
men.

In making appointments the Presi-
dent is required to give preference
to men with honorable discharges
from the regular army or militia, to
graduates of military schools and
may accept the recommendations of
Governors.

The President also is given full
authority for the organization of
coast defenses, machine-gun de-
tachments and "all other adjuncts
that may be necessary in the prepa-
ration for war."

Each mail continues to bring to
the members of the Kentucky dele-
gation letters from their patriotic
constituents who are eager to enlist
or to organize volunteer troops in
the event of war with Mexico.

SULBUR SPRINGS.

April 27.—Wheat and rye and
grass never looked better but on ac-
count of so much rain farmers are
behind with their work. Very little
corn planted yet.

Last Saturday was chicken day at
Dundee. A great lot of poultry was
brought in and Dundee merchants
did a large day's business.

Messrs. Tom Turnham and Tom
Smith, of this place, had an alterca-
tion last week and Smith came out
with several cuts on his head made
by a plow wrench in the hands of
Turnham. It seems that Turnham
came out of this melee none the
worse for wear, but some people
seem to think that it isn't settled
yet.

Mr. Cate Foreman has sold his
farm to R. J. Duff and will move
with his family to Missouri.

The topic most discussed in this
section at present is the war with
Mexico and everybody agrees that
the Greasers need a good thrashing
but everyone seems to think that
someone else ought to do it.

Buying Too Much Feedstuff.

Daily the wagon train brings feed
into Owenton. What does this
mean? It means that our country
will never prosper as long as we fail
to raise what we use. No wonder
our people are short of money; they
always will be unless they fence,
truck patches, manure them and
raise what they use.—[Owenton
Democrat.

Jolt For Lexington.

The Winchester Democrat has the
following to say of the visit of a
social worker to Lexington:

"About the worst blow to the men
folks of Lexington was the recom-
mendation of Thomas C. Brady, of
New York, who has been in Lexing-

ton some time conducting a slum
survey under the auspices of the So-
ciety of Social Hygiene, New York.
In speaking of the closing of the
'red light' district in Lexington, Mr.
Brady said: 'Since there are fifty
men—immoral men—for every im-
moral woman of the district, and
since these men would not leave the
city if the district were closed, I re-
commend that all efforts to suppress
the social evil be made on the man
side of the question.'

Great Time For Maccabees.

The Maccabees of Hartford had a
great time last Thursday night
and the public also shared in the
enjoyableness of the occasion. A
splendid open program was carried
out at the court house, which em-
braced addresses by Supreme Com-
mander Hon. D. P. Markey, State
Commander M. F. Elkin, also local
orators. The musical features were
excellent, rendered by the Hartford
Orchestra, Maccabee Quartette, and
a solo by Miss Ruth Riley, when she
was recalled. After the exercises
at the court house the lodge ad-
journd in a body to their lodge
room, where 22 candidates were in-
troduced. This organization now has
perhaps the largest membership of
any lodge in the community—nearly
150.

LEXINGTON IS TO BE THE RECRUITING POINT

Lexington, Ky., April 26.—Gen.
Roger Williams and Adj. Gen.
James Tandy Ellis said to-night
that Lexington would be the mo-
bilization point for the Kentucky
troops if volunteers were called for,
despite reports given Saturday that
Fort Thomas had been selected for
that purpose.

It develops that Fort Thomas will
be the rendezvous for seasoned mil-
litia to be sent immediately into ser-
vice but the volunteers will be mo-
bilized here and given a period of
training before being permitted to
go to the front.

Capt. Ethelbert D. Breckenridge,
brother of the Assistant Secretary
of War, and himself a United States
army officer, also corrected the
statement that Lexington had lost
out, in an interview with the Herald
correspondent.

CENTRAL CITY IS NOW DRY AS POWDER HOUSE

Central City, Ky., April 27.—For
the first time in the history of the
town Central City is as dry as Sa-
hara.

The recording of a mandate from
the Court of Appeals overruling a
motion for a new trial of the elec-
tion case, resulted in every saloon
being closed at 6 o'clock this even-
ing. The saloon men expected to
use up their unexpired licenses and
will fight the matter out. They will
ask for at least time enough to hold
a few bargain sales.

Muhlenberg county voted dry by
a majority of over 2,000 on Septem-
ber 28, 1912, and the election has
since been in the courts. Last Sat-
urday the Court of Appeals overruled
a motion for a new trial and when
the mandate reached here the dry
forces took action. There were
six saloons here paying licenses of
\$1,000 each.

Sunday School.

In the matter of trying to get one
million people in the Sunday Schools
of Kentucky next Sunday, Dr. E. W.
Ford has been asked to collect the
information for Ohio county. So if
each school will report its attend-
ance to him on next Monday morn-
ing, the matter will be attended to.

The Hartford schools will make
an effort for 600. More than 8,000
in the day schools. This number should
be doubled for Sunday School on
May third.

GIRL OF 18 TO WED MILLIONAIRE OF 75

Pensacola, Fla., April 24.—Major
Charles B. Lewis, a millionaire of
Jacksonville, Ill., and Miss Mabel
Eynart, of Goshen, Ind., who had
been visiting a friend for several
weeks, have been married here. The
bridegroom is 75 years old, while
the bride is just rounding 18.

Making Political Hash.

"Having robbed the Populists of
their platform, the Progressives of
Indiana have made a grab for that
of the Prohibitionists. The Social-
ists had better put theirs under lock
and key.—[New York World.

The assembler of an auto can be
held liable for injury from breaking
parts, but not the manufacturer of
the defective part, says a New York
court.

The Lexington ordinance requir-
ing the closing of groceries on Sun-
day has been upheld as constitution-
al by the Fayette Circuit Court.

H. S. Breckenridge, Assistant
Secretary of War, wants to organize
an "all Kentucky brigade" for ser-
vice in the war.

For classy job printing: The Herald



UNDERBUYING ENABLES US TO DO UNDER-
SELLING. WE BUY IN BIG QUANTITIES AND GET
THE LITTLE PRICE. WE GIVE A LITTLE PRICE.

OUR FILMY, BEAUTIFUL UNDERMUSLINS
WILL PLEASE YOU IN DESIGN, QUALITY AND
PRICE. OUR FURNISHING GOODS DEPART-
MENTS, FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN, ARE
STRONG ONES WITH US. JUST COME IN AND
SEE WHAT OUR GOOD STORE SELLS: YOU WILL
BUY.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE IS PLACED ON WAR FOOTING

Gov. Goethals Sends Troops To
Guard Locks — Anti-
American Sentiment.

Panama, April 25.—Col. George
W. Goethals, Governor of the Pana-
ma Canal Zone, to-day issued orders
placing the Canal Zone on a strict
war footing. He instructed Major
Gerhardt, commanding the Tenth
Infantry, to send two companies of
infantry to patrol the Gatun locks
and one each for duty at the Mira-
flores and Pedro Miguel locks. The
soldiers were given one hundred
rounds of ammunition each and will
camp near the locks.

The operating machinery and the
locks will be securely locked and
the keys placed in the possession of
Col. Goethals.

It is understood that coast artil-
lery companies will be distributed
among the fortifications on Flamen-

col and Culebra Island at the Pacific
end of the canal and also at Toro
Point and other ports of the Atlan-
tic end.

The action Col. Goethals is believed
to have been the result of anti-
American sentiment expressed in fly-
sheets which were making their ap-
pearance in the streets of Panama
and also shown editorially in El Dia-
rio, which is strongly pro-Mexican.
There are 250 Mexican employes on
the canal and their presence prob-
ably also has something to do with
the action of Col. Goethals.

Cleas, Complexion—Removes Skin Blemishes.

Why go through life embarrassed
and disfigured with pimples, eruptions,
blackheads, red, rough skin,
or suffering the tortures of eczema,
itch, tetter, salt rheum? Just ask
your druggist for Dr. Hobson's Ec-
zema Ointment. Follow the simple
suggestions and your skin worries
are over. Mild, soothing, effective.
Excellent for babies and delicate,
tender skin. Stops chapping. Al-
ways helps. Relief or money back.
50c. at your druggists. m
(Advertisement.)



A thousand might be wrong—but not
five hundred thousand. More than a half
million buyers have picked the Ford be-
cause of its all 'round serviceability, its low
first cost and its low cost of upkeep. The
Ford has made good.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford
runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town
car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with
equipment. Get catalog and particulars from

BARNES AUTOMOBILE CO

(INCORPORATED)

CENTRAL CITY, KY.

Warm Weather SPECIALS

Warmer weather is what the weather man predicts. Necessarily you will have to have comfortable wearing apparel. We have them—you will need them. Don't worry—too warm for that—but come to us. It's time saved and money well spent. For your comfort we have:

Sliver Fancy Organdies.....	10c
Dainty Plain and Fancy Crepes.....	25c
Figured and Plain Dimities.....	10c and 15c
Ladies' Union Suits.....	25c and 50c
Extra Quality Ladies' Vest.....	10c
Fine Mercerized Lisle Vest.....	15c
Silk Lisle Hose.....	25c
Long Lisle Gloves.....	50c
18-inch White Silk Gloves.....	\$1.00
Men's B. V. D. Underwear.....	50c
Men's B. V. D. Union Suits.....	\$1.00
Men's Balbriggan Union Suits.....	50c
Men's Mesh-Knit Underwear.....	25c
Gauze Lisle Half Hose.....	25c
The latest in Straw Hats.....	\$1.00 and up
Wash Ties.....	10c
New Belts.....	25c and 50c

See us for the above specials or any other article for warm weather comfort, and remember that it Pays to Trade With a House That Saves You Money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Just received a carload of 3x Fertilizer. Any one coming to-day or to-morrow before same is unloaded can get it at 95c per 100 pounds.
S. L. KING.

We have in stock the greatest line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes ever carried in Ohio county. If in the market, see Hartford Mill Co. before purchasing.
16tf

Mrs. R. Matthews and daughter Miss Edna, of Clarksville, Ark., who had been visiting Mrs. James Patton and other relatives here, left Friday for home.

Mrs. R. R. Wedding and daughter Miss Elenor went to Barrett's Ferry Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Urah Coppage. They will return home to-day.

Messrs. Golden Stolsworth, North Hartford; J. H. Dodson, Hartford, Route 1, and J. E. Maddox, Rockport, were pleasant callers at The Herald office Monday.

Just received a carload of the Jones Brand of Fertilizer. Have any analysis and will sell on same terms I have heretofore sold.

W. E. ELLIS,
1544 The Produce Merchant.

Sunday is Kentucky Sunday School day and every member of the Methodist Sunday School is requested to try to bring some one with him or her. How many will you bring? J. H. B. CARSON, Supt.

Born, to the wife of Thomas J. Howerton, of Central City, Ky., on the 12th day of April, 1914, twins—a boy and a girl. Mrs. Howerton is a daughter of Lycurgus T. Reid, of Rockport, Ky.

Mrs. Jane Payton, mention of whose serious illness was made in these columns last week, was no better at the hour of going to press and it is thought she can survive but a few hours.

Miss Beulah Rhoads, Hartford, attended the funeral and burial of her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Strange, Deane-field, last Friday. She went to Deane-field Wednesday and returned home Friday night.

Mrs. Elijah Hatcher, of Henderson, and Mrs. Rhoda Maddox, of Nuckols, visited their aunt, Mrs. Martha Ward, Hartford, Route 3, from Monday until to-day, when they will return home.

We've got the lid off on Penny Pictures this month. They are now 24 for 25c—5c for each extra face. After May 2d we quit making them. Better have 'em made now. Schroeter—below the bridge.
1444

Mrs. A. J. Casey and son, Mr. Walker Casey, were the guests of Mr. J. C. Thomas and son, Elijah, and other friends and relatives here from last Friday until Monday when they returned to their home at Lebanon, Tenn.

Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon was called to the bedside of her father, Mr. B. W. Stewart, Select, last Saturday. He had a slight paralytic stroke. She and Mrs. Ramie Duke, her sister, who went up Monday, will return to Hartford to-day.

Mr. J. A. Anderson, foreman of the Owensboro Inquirer, and Mr. S. A. Anderson, of Louisville, have been called to Hartford to visit their mother, Mrs. Reuben Anderson, who is very ill of erysipelas at her residence on Clay street.

I want to dispose of the balance of my stock of Corn Drills, Breaking Plows, Disc Harrows, Double-Shovels, Five-Tooth Cultivators, 14-tooth Harrows, &c., and will sell same at a very low price.
S. L. KING, Hartford.

Masters Ryan Ringo and Leonard Stevens, of Owensboro, were the guests of Master Louis Gray Brown, Walnut street, last Friday and Saturday. They came over on Logan wheels and were en route to Logan county to visit Ryan's relatives.

We intend that every man who intends to build a house this season shall have everything he needs to use, from a brickbat up, and at the very lowest possible price.

Respectfully,
HARTFORD MILL CO.

EYES NEED GLASSES, when you have to hold your reading further than 13 inches away, or have the lamp between you and your work. We make scientific tests, fit best quality glasses at the very lowest prices.
J. B. TAPPAN,
1744 Jeweler & Optician.

Mr. K. C. Napier, of Scottsville, Ky., and Miss Key Napier, of Logan College, Russellville, who were summoned to the bedside of their mother, Mrs. S. W. Napier, who has been quite ill, will return home the first of next week, their mother being very much improved.

Messrs. John Boone, Echols; A. L. Maddox, J. P. Austin, Powell Tichenor and Q. B. Brown, Hartford, Route 4; R. W. Barnes and Crit Martin, Beaver Dam; Alviss Fulkerson, Rockport; T. W. Wallace, the produce man, Cromwell; W. L.

Dockery and J. B. Boyd, Centertown; Owen Chinn, Hartford, Route 3; Wm. Johnson, Hartford, Route 7; G. W. Campfield, Green River; W. H. French, Prentiss; T. J. Smith and D. H. Barnes, Hartford, were recent callers at The Herald office.

Mr. L. O. Coleman, an Ohio county boy, who recently completed a course of civil engineering at State University, at Lexington, has accepted a position with Railway Maintenance Department of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad Co. His address is 48 North Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Just received a carload of Arab Horse Feed, the best alfalfa feed on the market, pure and unadulterated. Contains no foreign matter. Ask any one who has tried it and they will tell you the kind of feed it is. Will sell the balance of this week at \$37 per ton.
W. E. ELLIS,
1544 The Produce Merchant.

The members of Co. "H" had a very enthusiastic meeting at the Armory Saturday night and three more recruits were enlisted. This brings the total to eleven men who have enlisted during the past six weeks. Practically every member so far interviewed has expressed a desire for service in Mexico, should the President issue the call.

Miss Beatrice Haynes has resigned her position in the Hartford post-office to take effect May 1st—next Friday. Miss Haynes has been connected with the postoffice since Mr. R. B. Martin's appointment July 1, 1912. She has made an efficient assistant, giving satisfaction to all the patrons of the office. The vacancy will not be filled before next fall.

On page seven of this week's Herald will be found an advertisement of the Duntley Pneumatic Sweeper Company, 6501 S. State street, Chicago, Ill. These sweepers are great labor-saving devices. We know whereof we speak, for the publisher of the Herald has one in his home and is well pleased with it. The company wants agents. If interested, write them.

Eastern Star Chapter No. 84, Hartford, had a very interesting meeting Monday night. The Grand Worthy Matron, Mrs. Sadie Quigley, of Owensboro, was present and gave an inspiring lecture. Quite a number of the members and officers of Grace Chapter, Beaver Dam, were present and contributed very materially to the pleasure of the evening. Light refreshments were served.

Mrs. J. P. Strange, mention of whose serious illness was made in these columns last Wednesday, died on the evening of the 21st inst., and her remains were interred in the Deane-field cemetery last Friday morning. Her sisters, Mrs. E. E. Rhoads and Mrs. L. M. Rhoads, of Hartford, who had been summoned to her bedside, returned home Friday night, accompanied by their sister's seven children, who will make them a visit of a week or ten days.

Mr. Wm. Coy died at his residence near Sandvale, this county, last Wednesday, of la grippe, followed by pneumonia. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father. Mr. Coy was born in Larue county, June 20, 1849. He joined the Church of Christ in December, 1867, of which he remained a faithful and dutiful member until death. His funeral was preached by Rev. W. J. Miller, after which his remains were laid to rest.

Jas. N. Norris, Son & Co., having withdrawn from business from the States of Indiana and Kentucky, a new company known as Two States Poultry Co., has been incorporated and has taken charge of all their houses in the said States and will continue the business at all the houses as heretofore. The capital stock of the new corporation is \$25,000. Headquarters will be at New Albany, Ind. Our local produce merchant, Mr. W. E. Ellis, has taken stock in this corporation and has been elected as one of the directors, and is treasurer for the corporation. Any patronage extended will be greatly appreciated.
1544

Mr. Charles Basbinder and wife met with a painful accident while driving along the road near Beda last Friday afternoon. The horse they were driving became frightened at two bicycles being ridden by boys. The horse wheeled around in the road very suddenly, throwing Mr. Basbinder from the buggy. The buggy passed over and bruised him pretty severely. His wife was likewise thrown from the buggy, receiving painful but not serious injuries. The horse, which he had recently purchased at the price of \$200, ran until he became entangled, fell and broke his right hind leg, rendering it practically valueless. He gave the horse away. Neither Mr. or Mrs. Basbinder were seriously hurt.

For classy job printing: The Herald

OHIO CIRCUIT COURT.

F. E. Midkiff vs. L. H. & St. L. Railroad Co.—verdict of jury \$35 for plaintiff for meadow burned. Same vs. Same—jury failed to agree as to damage for the killing of colts.
S. C. Roberts vs. L. H. St. L. Railroad—verdict of jury, \$40 for meadow burned.

Alfred T. Bishop vs. H. H. Pendleton—verdict of jury \$100 for plaintiff.

Fred Tatum vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—verdict of jury \$75 for killing of cow.

Ada Embry vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—verdict of jury \$165 for plaintiff.

Ivan Arnold vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—verdict of jury \$305 for stock killed.

B. F. Ferguson vs. Alice P. Ferguson—judgment for divorce from bed and board granted to plaintiff. Alimony for support of children to extent of \$15 per month continued.

Com'th. vs. Josh Crowe, charged with the murder of Ed Johnson, was called in the Ohio Circuit Court last Thursday morning.

After the jury had been empaneled the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the attorneys for the Commonwealth agreed to and recommended a verdict of life imprisonment. After a brief statement by Mr. Ernest Woodward, one of defendant's counsel, giving Crowe's version as to what actually took place at the time of the killing, the court instructed the jury and after the jury had considered the case for a few minutes, a verdict was returned into court giving defendant a life sentence.

He was sentenced by the court the same afternoon and Sheriff S. O. Keown, accompanied by the jailer, W. P. Midkiff, conveyed the defendant to Eddyville that night, leaving Hartford for Beaver Dam about 7:30 o'clock.

Crowe's version as to what occurred at the time of the homicide, is that when he went to the river, on his way home, some ten or fifteen minutes after Johnson had passed him at a relative's near the river, the found the deceased had his (Crowe's) boat and was in the act of crossing. He called to Johnson telling him he had his boat and that he pulled back; that he got in with Johnson to take him across and that at some time, while both men were in the boat, Johnson picked up his shotgun and with the remark, "We have had trouble before," pointed the gun at him and pulled the trigger, but it snapped; that he, Crowe, then hit him on the head with an oar, knocking him out of the boat; that he came up with an automatic pistol in his hand and Crowe again struck him on the head with the oar and he sank finally. The pistol which he had in his hand was found, it is said, near the body when recovered. The gun mentioned has never been located. The agreement made with defendant's attorneys by the Commonwealth and County Attorney, was approved by Johnson's friends who were in Hartford on Thursday.

They all returned to their homes quietly and peaceably, as it was expected they would do. The inference that any disrespect would be shown by his neighbors for the law, and thereby blot the fair name of Ohio county, was resented by the citizens of the Centertown country, known as among the highest class of citizens in the county. Prosecutor Ringo had talks with numerous neighbors and friends of the dead man and they expressed satisfaction at the verdict and punishment meted out to Crowe.

The tragedy of the proceedings came when the loyal wife was apprised of the true facts and contemplated plea by the defendant.

The defendant was ably represented by his brother, Hon. C. M. Crowe, Judge J. S. Glenn, Messrs. Ernest Woodward and M. L. Heavrin, while the prosecution was represented by Com'th Attorney Ben D. Ringo and County Attorney C. E. Smith, assisted by Mr. W. H. Barnes.

John Taggart vs. I. C. R. R. Co.—judgment for plaintiff for \$8.50.

Thomas Taylor vs. McHenry Coal Co., wherein the plaintiff is suing for \$20,000 damages for injury in the mines, on trial.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of O. N. Cox, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before June 1, 1914, properly verified and proved, or the same will be barred from distribution in the said estate. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please settle said indebtedness at once.

LULA A. COX, Adm'r.,
1744 Livermore, Ky.

MR. W. P. ELLIS DIES AS RESULT OF PNEUMONIA

W. P. Ellis, seventy-four years old, and a highly respected citizen of the Whitesville neighborhood, died of pleural pneumonia late

Wednesday evening, at his home. He had been in failing health for two weeks, but for four days previous to his death all hopes for his recovery had been abandoned.

The deceased was born in Daviess county and had lived practically all his life in and near Whitesville. He is survived by his widow and three children, two daughters and one son, James Ellis, of Calhoun; Mrs. A. A. May, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Mrs. Thomas Hines, of Whitesville.

TEACHERS CHOSEN FOR NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR

At the annual meeting of the School Board last week to select teachers for Hartford College for the ensuing scholastic year, the following was the result:

Prof. H. E. Brown was re-elected as Principal and President. Mr. Allan Foster, now attending State College at Lexington, was chosen to take Prof. Raymer Tinsley's place as teacher of languages and literature. There was no election for the place made vacant recently by the resignation of Prof. A. E. Ellis and which was supplied by Prof. Henry Leach, former County Superintendent of Schools, there being no applicant for the place. This is the principalship of the County High School. Prof. W. F. Anderson was re-elected to teach the 7th and 8th grades. Mrs. Estill Thomas was chosen to teach the 5th and 6th grades. Miss Mary Marks, who formerly taught in the primary department, will have charge of the 3d and 4th grades and Miss Katie Pendleton will take Miss Marks' former place in the school.

Mr. Allan Foster, who is one of the new teachers chosen, is a son of Mr. Joe Foster, a former resident of this county, now living near Marion, Ky. He is a highly educated young man and recently won a fine medal in an oratorical contest at Lexington.

Prof. Raymer Tinsley will leave in a few weeks to spend a year in Germany to study the language of that country "where she is spoken," he already being a fluent speaker of German, however. He has made languages his life study and intends to thoroughly equip himself.

For Sale.
Gunther brick residence in Hartford. Apply to E. M. Woodward.

Road Inspection.

The judges in the Hartford Road Working Contest will start on their tour of inspection Friday morning, May 1, at 8 a. m. if the weather will permit, going over the following routes: Fordsville road to Henry Pirtle's, then back to Milton Taylor farm and over the Leitchfield road to Millersville, to Luna Maples', to Bennett's schoolhouse and old oil well, then over the Sandertur Crossing road from Joe Robertson's, Two p. m. will go over the Centertown, Livermore, Beda and Hawesville roads. All contestants are requested to leave the drags on side of road for inspection.

Card of Thanks.

It makes our hearts glad to publicly acknowledge our heart-felt thanks and profound obligations to our many friends for their generous contributions made to repair our great loss occasioned by the fire that destroyed our home.

Harlan Tichenor and Wife.

IT ALL LOOKS ALIKE



To some people, but not to us, and not to the stock that eat it. Our knowledge, backed by years of experience enables us to

SELECT THE KIND OF HAY That contains the greatest amount of nourishment, and that has been properly cured. Swale hay is dear at any price. We can furnish good hay at reasonable prices.

W. E. ELLIS
The Produce Merchant
Hartford, Kentucky.

POULTRY WANTED

FARMERS—Write Jean Produce Co., (Inc.) Evansville, Ind., for prices on Poultry, Eggs, Hides, Etc., and get the profit that belongs to you instead of giving it to some small dealer. Save this "ad." It means dollars to you. They pay all express charges. Write them.

M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

The following L. & N. Time Card is effective from Thursday, Jan. 23: North Bound—

No. 112 due at Hartford 7:19 a. m.

No. 114 due at Hartford 2:20 p. m.

South Bound—

No. 115 due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.

No. 113 due at Hartford 1:16 p. m.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

Wall Paper at Ohio Co. Drug Co. "There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

Everything neat and clean at City Restaurant. JAMES LYONS.

Get 12 baths for \$2 at Riley's Shaving Parlor.

See Albert Rial for Cabbage and Sweet Potato Slips.

Sweet Seed Potatoes at Her & Black's—the last barrel.

SALVET, the great stock remedy. See U. S. Carson, Hartford.

Don't fail to stop and look at Her & Black's Hardware window.

Mr. J. W. O'Bannon, Central City, is spending this week in Hartford.

Mr. G. G. Lanum has been appointed postmaster at Fordsville.

U. S. Carson is agent for the famous American Wire Fencing. 12tf

Don't forget—this is the last week for penny photos at Schroeter's.

Old papers for sale at The Herald office. Nice and clean—big bundle for 5c.

Rev. H. C. Truman, Fordsville, is visiting friends in Hartford for a few days.

Motion picture show at Dr. Bean's Opera House Saturday night. Something good.

We will have more loose Garden Seed in to-day.

HER & BLACK.

Mr. James H. Ambrose, Hartford, route 5, was among The Herald's callers yesterday.

We will sell you a soda fountain and some show cases cheap if you come quick.

Ohio County Drug Co.

I have a fine stock of Harness and also do repair work.

16tf S. L. KING, Hartford.

This is the last day to get your backyard in order for the inspection of the doctor. So get busy.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Hartford. Address, MRS. M. E. PATTERSON, Hartford.

Supt. Ozna Shults will go to Louisville to-day to attend the State Teachers' Association.

Misses Mabel, Ruth and Corinne Ward visited their aunt, Mrs. Bertie Rial, city, last Wednesday.

Baseball will open Saturday, May 2d, at Hartford, so will Her & Black open with a nice line of Hardware.

When in Hartford stop at City Restaurant. We will please you. JAMES LYONS.

Commonwealth's Attorney Ben D. Ringo, Owensboro, returned to Hartford yesterday to look after some civil suits in court.

Mrs. J. W. Bennett, of McHenry, visited her niece, Mrs. Luther Miller, Beaver Dam, Route 2, from Thursday until Sunday.

Mr. W. E. Ellis, the local Produce Merchant, left for Louisville Monday with a car load of poultry for the Eastern market.

Little Gladys Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Caskey Bennett, who suffered a severe attack of tonsillitis last week, is convalescent.

Black & Birkhead have just received a carload of Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Corn Drills, Disc Harrows, Cultivators and Sisal Twine.

Mr. G. B. Likens, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort, was in town a few days last week, looking after some legal business in the Ohio Circuit Court.

Mr. Dan Altmire and family, of Carrier Mills, Ill., who had been visiting relatives and friends here for several weeks, returned home last Wednesday.

Screen doors and windows made and guaranteed to fit. Old ones recovered and painted at reasonable prices. See us.

16tf HARTFORD MILL CO.

Mr. C. B. Jacobs, business manager, and Mr. W. C. Anderson, plant chief of the Owensboro division of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., arrived in Hartford yesterday to look over their local plant here.

The Hartford Herald

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.

North Bound. South Bound.
No. 132—5:05 a.m. No. 121—11:00 a.m.
No. 122—12:29 p.m. No. 101—2:48 p.m.
No. 102—2:48 p.m. No. 131—8:55 p.m.
J. E. Williams, Agt.

DISSENSIONS OF INTERNAL KIND

Marked the Mexican War Of 1846-48.

PRESENT CONDITIONS SIMILAR

Estimate Of Fighting Force Of That Nation Is Nearly Impossible.

PROSPECTS OF A COALITION

A glimpse into the Mexican war of 1846-48 reveals conditions strikingly similar to those existing in the present crisis with that nation.

Then, as at present, there were serious internal dissensions within the republic. The people were divided and at war among themselves. Yet the tendency then was, as it might reasonably be again, to sink these differences in the presence of a foreign invader.

In the war of 1846-48 it was necessary for the United States to place in the field approximately 31,000 regulars and 73,000 volunteers. Mexico's population then was less than half what it is at present.

The war lasted two years. The resistance encountered by General Taylor in the north and by General Scott in his brilliant advance on Mexico City would reasonably warrant the assumption that an invasion now would be more than mere child's play.

Mexico's population approximates 15,000,000. Although its present armed force but slightly exceeds 80,000—counting federals and revolutionists—that figure is fairly only the nucleus around which the fighting strength of Mexico might group itself.

Here more or less imponderable forces interpose to prevent any authoritative estimate as to the fighting force Mexico could muster.

Among these forces the financial resources from which Mexico might draw is perhaps the most determinative.

Another factor which greatly prejudices the likelihood of a swift termination of the struggle in the event of invasion is the fact that Mexico presents many grave geological and economic obstacles to the invader. Coupled with this is the advantage which naturally attaches to a force battling in its own country.

Although it is not at all certain that the constitutionalist forces would ally themselves with General Huerta in the event of intervention by the United States, there is no real assurance that Carranza would not turn against the invader.

It will not, therefore, be possible for the United States to rely upon anything except the power of its own arms.

A point of striking difference between the Mexican strength at present and that which it succeeded in mustering in 1846-48 is the matter of armament. To-day the Mexican forces possess Mauser, Remington

(1893) and automatic rifles, while their artillery also is well equipped with modern guns.

The fact remains that Mexico has no gun factory; cartridges and powder are manufactured on a small scale, but even in this regard Mexico is largely dependent upon her imports from other countries. Declaration of war by the United States would cut off this source of supply.

Child Instantly Killed.

Central City, Ky., April 23.—The 8-year-old son of Mr. St. Clair, a dairyman, was run over by his father's wagon, the wheels passing over his neck and breaking it. Mr. St. Clair and children came to town to deliver milk and it being necessary for the father to take the train on a business trip, he turned the wagon over to his sons, aged 8 and 11 years to take home. Just as they passed Hensley's grocery, on the Greenville road, the younger boy tumbled out directly in front of the wheel and was run over.

A Healing Salve For Burns, Chapped Hands and Sore Nipples.

As a healing salve for burns, sores, sore nipples and chapped hands Chamberlain's Salve is most excellent. It allays the pain of a burn almost instantly, and unless the injury is very severe, heals the parts without leaving a scar. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Bad State.

A school teacher in Maine was visiting a certain family, and in the course of his remarks he referred to the names which people in different States were called.

"Now," said he, "the people from Indiana are called 'Hoosiers,' the people from South Carolina 'Tar Heels,' the people from Michigan are known as 'Michiganders.' Now what child can tell me what the people of Maine are called?"

"I know," piped up Jennie from the corner.

"Well," smiled the superintendent, "what are they called?"

"Maniacs," replied the youngster.

For Constipation.

Mr. L. H. Farnham, a prominent druggist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says: "Chamberlain's Tablets are certainly the best thing on the market for constipation." Give these tablets a trial. You are certain to find them agreeable and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

New Perpetual Motion.

The editor of this paper has propositions from a booze house by which he can get a lot of whiskey for advertising. At the same time he is offered a course of treatment at a Keeley institute for more advertising space. If accepted, that would be as good as perpetual motion as long as the editor and advertising hold out.—[Monroe City (Mo.) News.]

Cough Medicine For Children.

Too much care cannot be used in selecting a cough medicine for children. It should be pleasant to take, contain no harmful substance and be most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets these requirements and is a favorite with mothers of young children everywhere. For sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

Home Bereft.

"What's the matter here?" asked the caller, noticing the barren appearance of the house. "Sent your goods away to be stored?"

"No," replied the hostess, "not at all. My daughter was married last week and she has merely taken away the things that she thought belonged to her."

Must Save Unused Ballots.

An important amendment adopted to the State primary law at the recent session of the Legislature requires that all the unused ballots remaining after an election, instead of being destroyed by the election officers as formerly, must be separately stamped "unused" and returned to the county clerk with the rest of the election returns. This amendment was fathered by Senator W. A. Frost, of Graves county, and its advocates claim it will greatly lessen the chances of fraud, it being charged that under the old way the ballots that were stamped after the polls closed were substituted for those cast by the voters, the latter being destroyed with the rest of the unused ballots.—[Louisville Times.]

Wuff!

"Can I interest you in a pocket life preserver?" asked the Agent. "What size is it, pint or half pint?" demanded the Busy Man.

A man can lose his hair gradually without making much of a protest, but he goes wild if he thinks he's losing his money that way.

Most weddings turn out as well as expected by everybody except the bride and groom.

POEMS YOU'LL ENJOY.
The Herald's Special Selections

THE OLD TRUNDLE BED.

(By J. DENHAM HOCKER.)

Since I have moved to the city I have great reasons to pity A class about whom I have read, Who never knew a trundle bed.

In that great farmhouse as a boy We children seldom owned a toy; But one thing I have often said, I am glad we had a trundle bed.

In the day it was out of sight, But ready to be used at night, When mother saw my drooping head, She pulled out the trundle bed.

Into it I was soon asleep, Not afraid but the Lord would keep Me safe and sound from things we dread, Safely tucked in the trundle bed.

Oh! how I pity many boys Who had pleasure only in toys, Never knowing to rest their head Securely on a trundle bed.

When I shall reach the end of life, No more to annoy with its strife, Heaven will be what the Book said, If Mother will tuck me in the trundle bed.

FIND CHILD GROWING IN PREACHER'S FLESH

Carlisle, Pa., April 24.—The continued ill health of the Rev. Clifton G. White, a Lutheran minister of Millersburg, Pa., lately led to the discovery by physicians of an astonishing physical condition, and one which has few parallels in medical history.

Mr. White, who is about 33 years old, was always active physically, having captained the football team at Gettysburg college, and until two years ago he was in excellent health. The development of what seemed to be a tumor then affected his groin and leg, and led to an appointment with Dr. Bloodgood, diagnostician from Johns Hopkins, in Harrisburg. Dr. Bloodgood, after an exterior examination, announced the case would prove to be one of the oddest freaks of nature, and that an operation would reveal the partly-grown body of a child imbedded in Mr. White's flesh. The minister's blood had become impoverished and the growth that had developed threatened his life.

He was hurried to Johns Hopkins and prompt resort to surgery disclosed a growth more than twelve inches long. No relief appeared possible, as it was impossible to remove the undeveloped child because of its inextricable association with important organs.

Three weeks ago, as a last resort, Dr. Howard Kelly suggested the possibility of breaking up the life-sapping cancer with radium. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of radium is periodically placed over the minister's groin with five-inch blocks of lead interposed; and slight burns administered.

The treatment is apparently succeeding, and some hope of saving Mr. White's life is held out.

Straight At It.

There is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well out with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world-wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all dealers. (Advertisement.)

THE COPPER STRIKERS SIMPLY STARVED OUT

The copper strike in Northern Michigan has been ended by the votes of the miners. It began last July. It has been attended by violence and suffering, by obstinacy and tyranny. Those who surrendered were at the point of exhaustion.

For fifteen years there had been no material change in wages or working conditions. Native American labor had been gradually displaced. When 15,000 imported foreigners at length attempted to organize, they found even in a free country obstacles that could not be overcome.

The strike has cost them dearly, but it has taught them and others many things. In Houghton county the copper companies are more than employers. They are the government. They control the streets, houses, schools, churches and local officials as well as the mines.

What the employers do as a matter of course, it is unlawful for the

employees to do. The employers combine; they monopolize; they set aside law; they hire fighting men; they make war. Because the employers have had these advantages and have refused to arbitrate, they have won a famous victory over a naturally industrious and peaceable population, which has not been worn out so much as it has been starved out.

Some triumphs are worth while and some are not. In this country injustice and hunger never yet made a conquest that endured.

Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser.

Flush out the accumulated waste and poisons of the winter months; cleanse your stomach, liver and kidneys of all impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for purifying the blood. Mild, non-gripping laxative. Cures constipation; makes you feel fine. Take no other. 25c., at your druggists. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for all hurts. (Advertisement.)

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Explained.

"Why do they call an after dinner speech a toast?" asked the Boob.

"Because it is usually so dry," replied the Grouch.

It's a poor mule that has no kick coming.

DR. BELL'S PINE TAR HONEY
On the front of every carton and on the label of every bottle of the GENUINE
DR. BELL'S PINE-TAR-HONEY
you will find the BELL in a circle.
Granny Metcalfe, the sage of Western Kentucky, says: "Startin' right and stayin' right beats gettin' right." So, with these precautions, you know what to buy, and can
"Tell By The Bell"
25c., 50c., \$1.00, AT DRUG STORES.

For Sale By All Druggists



The Best Spring Tonic

for all your stock. A littlespent now to prevent disease will save you many dollars. Use

Pratts Animal Regulator

Phgs. 25c, 50c, \$1.00; 25 lb. pail \$3.00
It helps digestion, purifies the blood, strengthens and greatly increases an animal's productiveness. Puts your farm on a better paying basis.

Refuse substitutes; Insist on Pratts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back
Pratts Disinfectant is another Spring necessity. A strong and most economical germicide.

Get Pratts Stock Book

For Sale By
James H. Williams, Hartford, Ky.
F. Renfrow & Co., Narrows, Ky.
Talton Embry, Rosine, Ky. (3548)

Triple Plated Knives
stamped
last longer through harder service than any other because they have a round bolster, which does away with sharp corners (where blades are joined to handle) where wear is constant and hardest. This is but one of many notable features of
IRAT ROGERS BROS.
knives, which give lasting service and satisfaction. Numerous patterns are offered in this famous "Silver Plate that Wears." Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C.L." showing all designs.
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successors to
Merrill Britannia Co.
MERRIDEN, CONN.

"HA! NOW, THAT'S WHAT I CALL REAL MEDICINE"

"I Never Had Anything Clean Out My Blood and Put New "Ginger" Into Me Like ROOT JUICE Did in All My Life."

That's what everybody says: It's what you'll say, too, before you've used this new wonder blood purifier, cleanser and system builder a week. These are Spring Fever days and the blood is thick. It's loaded with a lot of impurities that have been accumulating all winter. The whole system gets clogged up with filth at

cleaning. That's what ROOT JUICE does for you. It not only cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood and cleans out the body, but it puts new life, new force, "fire," "pep" and "ginger" into you. As a general tonic for weak folks and old folks it beats anything you ever saw in all your life.

The way ROOT JUICE sharpens up the appetite, improves digestion, stirs up the liver and bowels, regulates and strengthens the kidneys and tones shattered nerves is a wonder. And it's guaranteed to give satisfaction every time. It's got to give results and the druggist will give you back every cent you paid for it if you take the empty bottle and you're disappointed or dissatisfied.

Give ROOT JUICE just a week to bring you round and you won't exchange the benefit you derive for ten times the price it cost you. But be sure you get the real, genuine, guaranteed, money back ROOT JUICE. Don't let any dishonest druggist palm off some imitation on you and tell you it's just as good. There's only one genuine ROOT JUICE: It's different from anything else sold for a similar purpose and there's nothing "just as good." There's glorious relief in store for you if you've never tried this wonder blood cleanser, purifier, tonic and system builder.



"That ROOT JUICE Made Me Feel Like a Ramping Youngster."

this time of the year and the vital organs of the body are half asleep. No wonder people feel lazy, "dopey," drowsy, sore, tired, achy and "all in."

Give your blood and your entire body a good old-fashioned house-

Get Root Juice at James H. Williams, drug store, 214 Main St., Hartford.

MASTIC PAINT
"The Kind that Lasts"
Insures Satisfaction
DON'T experiment with unknown or cheap paint; it's too costly. Get Mastic Paint right at the start and you are absolutely assured of best results and lasting satisfaction. Let us show you some fine color combinations and tell you all about the IRON-CLAD GUARANTEE under which Mastic Paint is sold by us and backed by its makers—the old reliable firm of PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO., of Louisville, Ky.
Free Illustrated Book
"Homes and How to Paint Them." This valuable book contains fine illustrations and practical advice. Ask us for it.
Beaver Dam Planing Mills Company
BEAVER DAM, KY.



Telephone Saved Child's Life

One of the children fell into a water tank on an Alabama farm and was rescued unconscious and apparently lifeless. The frantic mother rushed to the telephone and called the doctor six miles away. He told her what to do and started at once, but before he arrived the child was out of danger.

The protection of women and children is only one of the chief values of the telephone on the farm.

You can have this service at small cost. See the nearest Bell Telephone Manager or send a postal for our free booklet.

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company
INCORPORATED.

82 SOUTH PRYOR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HARTFORD HERALD—\$1.00 A YEAR.

DANGER AFTER GRIPPE

Lies in Poor Blood, Cough and Worn-Out Condition.

Grippe, pleurisy, pneumonia are greatly to be feared at this season. To prevent grippe from being followed by either pleurisy or pneumonia, it is important to drive the last traces of it out of the system.

Our advice is to take Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil, and get your strength and vitality back quickly.

W. W. Lake of Aberdeen, Miss., says: Grippe left me weak, run-down and with a severe cough from which I suffered for a long time. I tried different remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Vinol from which I received great benefit. My cough is almost entirely gone and I am strong and well again. Try Vinol with the certainty that if it does not benefit you we will give back your money.

P. S. For Eczema of Scalp try our Sazo Salve. We guarantee it.

James H. Williams, Druggist, Hartford, Ky.

AWFUL THIRST OF THE DESERT

Would Prove Most Deadly Enemy.

IN AN INVASION OF MEXICO

An Eye Witness Gives Graphic Account of Recent Mexican Outrages.

SIZES THE GREASER UP RIGHT

(By THOS. ALVIN DURNING.)
(Editor's Note—Mr. Durning, who is a member of the Louisville Herald's editorial staff, knows the Mexican country of which he writes intimately. In 1911 Durning fought with Gen. Stanley Williams and his American filibusters who sought to make an independent republic of Lower California. What he says of conditions, therefore, is information he obtained at first hand.)

The intense heat and thirst—the thirst of the desert, which makes men go mad and tear the clothing from their bodies, and then wander at random until death overtakes them—are the main enemies to be encountered in case of an invasion of Northern Mexico.

Fifteen thousand men, with their line of communication protected, could march straight through Mexico from any seaport of border city to the capital, and beat back any body of Mexicans that could be drawn up to dispute their progress. One hundred and twenty-five thousand Americans could subdue all Mexico with its undisciplined, ignorant, but fanatically brave, array of fighting men.

In Lower California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa and Coahuila States of Northern Mexico, the desert would be the ally of the Mexican. There the thermometer sometimes ascends as high as 120 degrees in the shade and the barrel of a rifle becomes so hot in the July sun that it cannot be handled with bare hands. The climate of these States which comprise, for the most part, mountain ranges and high mesas, is delightful in winter.

These very conditions make absurd the statement of Dr. Pierson, the English capitalist, who says that it would take ten years to subdue Mexico. Out in the desert of Northern Mexico there is nothing on which guerrillas can subsist, least of all water and shelter. The water-holes are often seventy miles apart. With these held against him, and the irrigation ditches guarded, the bushwhacker would sooner or later surrender.

The writer has filibustered in Lower California, where men fought for water as if it were gold, and has seen a Mexican regiment disintegrate, and raving soldiers with swollen tongues stagger across the border line into the United States, or wander boldly into the rebel lines to slake their thirst.

Along the border the Mexican is reckoned as a good horseman, a dangerous knife-fighter and as having almost superhuman endurance, but a miserably poor shot. During a battle he shoots incessantly, seldom aiming, and ever exposing himself to view to hurl a curse of defiance at his opponent. In one battle in Baja California, the Eighth Mexican Infantry expended 19,000 cartridges and killed twenty men. Their opponents, most of whom were Americans, made 2,000 cartridges do triple execution done by the Mexicans.

An old frontiersman in his tribute to Mexican shooting said, laughingly, "There's so much of it coming through the air that, sometimes, someone gets hurt."

Thousands of people believe that the United States is without right of intervention in Mexico. These, principally, are people who have never been south of the Rio Grande. The atrocities committed by Mexicans have never come under their observation. They could hardly conceive the brutality that is directed chiefly towards Americans, but the Taft administration investigated

Advice to the Aged.
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and
IMPARTING VIGOR
to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

a wholesale killing of Americans at Alamos, Lower California, which for some reason, has never reached the public.

The writer, who was only a few miles from the scene, talked with an eye-witness to the murder of four Americans at the hands of the Mexican federalists, commanded by Gov. Vega, of Lower California. The United States authorities have since investigated the case and found the story to be absolutely correct, but nothing has ever been done.

I will tell the story of the affair from memory.

It was in February, 1911, that Gen. Berthold with his band of American and Cholo filibusters left Stanley Williams at Mexical and with eighty-five men pushed into the interior of that God-forsaken land of Baja California. Crossing the Cocopah mountains, they suddenly fell upon the little town of Alamos, surprising the garrison of Mexican federalists stationed there. The defenders were either killed or driven into the desert. Berthold was wounded in the leg by a soft-nosed bullet that tore away his entire knee.

There was only one doctor in the town—Dr. George Foster, an American. The wounded adventurer was carried to the home of the physician. The doctor complained that he was not a surgeon, but Jack Mosby, a Frankfort, Ky., man who succeeded Berthold in command, ordered the physician to amputate the limb of the "General" in the hope of saving his leader's life. The physician at last gave in, and three men held Berthold while his leg was hacked off with a hand saw and hunting knife. He lived a week, and when he died the Americans buried his body at the dead of night in an old stable to prevent the Mexicans from learning of the resting place and digging up the body for mutilation.

A few days later Mosby abandoned the little mining town when he learned that a large force of Mexicans under Gov. Vega was on its way to give battle. Besides Dr. Foster, four other Americans—Samuel Church, Pat Garrick, Constantine Dubois and a man named Johnson—all of whom had lived for two years in the town, were left behind. Garrick conducted a general store. The other men were miners.

When Vega recaptured the town he learned of the operation performed by Dr. Foster, and the physician was at once thrown in jail on a charge of aiding rebels. The only charge against the other men was being Americans. Garrick, Dubois and Johnson were arrested. Church hid himself in a cellar, and after remaining in hiding for a day, managed to escape.

From his hiding place, Church saw the four Americans go to their death. Mexican federal troops marched the men to a canyon near the mines where they were shot and their bodies thrown on the rocks to be devoured by coyotes. The wife and children of one of the victims piteously begged Vega to spare the life of the husband and father, but they were ruthlessly thrust aside by the savage soldiers.

The widow of the physician, who appealed to President Taft, told the writer that in Washington it was explained that the proper place to complain was at Mexico City. Nothing was ever done about this wholesale execution. Church, a man of 70, made his way over the desert without food and with little water and was almost dead when he reached the camp of filibusters at Tia Juana, where he told the heart-rending tale.

Down in Mexico they honestly believe the United States is afraid to fight and they tauntingly call Americans "The Dollar Barbarians of the North." Not until the United States wields the iron hand will conditions become better. The Englishman is respected but the American has no standing. The present insult to the flag is but one of many.

A party of tourists some time ago went to Tia Juana where Mexican federal soldiers tore a large American flag from the back of their touring car and burlesqued it in an unspeakable manner within sight of American soldiers across the border. During the same week, Milton K. Willis, thirty-second degree Mason and foreman of Gen. Harrison Grey Otis' ranch, at Calexico, was murdered by Capt. Gallego, a Mexican federal captain. I saw his body, and I know the truth of every one of these incidents, having been near the scene. Nothing has ever been done, and the Mexican believes that we are afraid. All he needs is enlightenment which could easily be given by Texas Rangers and Kentuckians.

He Got His.

"Miss Gladys, can you cook?" inquired the prospective suitor cautiously.

"I can," she answered sweetly, "but the young man I am engaged to assures me that I won't have to."

ADMIRAL MAYO FAMOUS IN A DAY

The Commander Who Demanded Salute.

HIS GOOD SERVICE IN NAVY

Went to Annapolis in 1872—Was a Lieutenant During

KLE Spanish War.

IS A VERY POPULAR OFFICER

Rear Admiral Henry Thomas Mayo, commander of the Fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, whose demand that the gunboat Zaragosa, named in honor of Gen. Zaragosa, commander of the Mexican Federal troops in Tampico, salute the American flag as reparation for the insult offered by the Federal officials in the arrest of a crew of men from the gunboat Dolphin, was practically unknown prior to that notable incident, and curiously enough he sprang into the limelight before the eyes of the world within a few hours. He is a man who has never courted publicity; quiet in demeanor, but positive in speech, in manner and in action. He is described by those who know him well as a plain, ordinary, unassuming, sandy-haired Vermont. He has made naval matters a business and attends strictly to business.

When the report was brought to him that United States marines had been arrested and imprisoned by the Federalists, his "dander" went up in the true Vermont fashion and he sent a short, crisp message in three chapters to Gen. Zaragosa. One chapter was the demand for the immediate release of the United States marines. The second chapter was the demand for an apology to the men arrested and to him as their superior and a representative of the United States, and the third and last chapter—that which has placed Tampico on the map and threatens to end the political history of Huerta—was the demand that the gunboat Zaragosa salute the Stars and Stripes.

Admiral Mayo was born in Vermont December 8, 1857, and inherited the sterling, practical qualities which are supposed popularly to be inherent in the people of the Green Mountain State. In 1872 he made application for appointment to Annapolis and passed the examination with flying colors. His appointment was secured by Congressman Worthington Curtis Smith, and in June, 1872, he became a member of the Annapolis Brigade of Midshipmen. An odd coincidence is that Rear Admiral Badger, now commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, and Rear Admiral Fletcher, now commander of the First Division of that fleet, both of whom are engaged on the east coast of Mexico, were in the Naval Academy when the youthful Mayo entered. Clifford J. Bousch, who commands the Second Division of the fleet, was a classmate. Frank E. Beatty, commander of the Third Division, was a second classmate of young Mayo.

Admiral Mayo was graduated from the academy in 1876, and his naval career began on the old Monitor, Tennessee.

Less than two years after his graduation Mayo obtained his first commission and sported on his sleeve the single broad stripe of an ensign. Early in his naval career his tendencies developed in the line of scientific research and the knowledge he acquired in this regard has stood him in good stead in these days when modern warships are complicated engines that mean everything to the expert and nothing to the layman except a mysterious representation of strength and power.

After the Spanish war, Mayo served as Lieutenant Commander on the battleship Wisconsin, and when he reached his captaincy he was made commander of the armored cruiser California, then the flagship of the Pacific fleet. In 1905 Mayo, who had attained the rank of Commander, was assigned to duty as a lighthouse inspector. His first command of a warship came in October, 1908, when he was sent to the cruiser Albany, a vessel purchased from Brazil, just before the outbreak of the Spanish war, which was at this time used in the lighthouse service.

For a short period he was commander of Mare Island Navy yard, near San Francisco. Last year he was promoted by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to duty in the office of the Secretary of the Navy in Washington. In this capacity he took charge of the work assigned to the Secretary's aides. He was also promoted last year to the rank of Rear

Admiral. He did not want to remain in the Navy Department's offices, but indicated his desire to get back to sea and "fly the flag."

In preparation for the flag command he went to the Naval War College in Newport in November, 1913, for a course of study and had hardly been there six weeks, when on December 18, he received his commission as Rear Admiral and a few days later was assigned to take command of the Fourth division of the Atlantic fleet. As second in command, he was given the famous battleship Connecticut, which made the trip around the world as the flagship of "Fighting Bob Evans."

His selection for the Mexican station indicated the confidence his superiors had in his ability, and he has vindicated their trust. During the fighting between the Constitutionalists and Federalists he established a neutral zone, embracing much valuable property of both Americans and English, and by forcing the fighting into other quarters, saved this property from destruction.

The subsequent Tampico incident proved his efficiency, for like Dewey, his fellow-Vermont, he acted on his own initiative when the emergency that required immediate treatment presented itself.

To Tell An Egg's Age.

Take a wide-bottomed glass tumbler, fill half full with water, and lay the egg in it. If the egg is fresh it will lie flat on the bottom of the tumbler. If it is about three weeks old the big end will be raised slightly above the pointed end. If the egg is three months old it will stand on the small end, if older than three months, it will rise to the surface.

Check Your April Cough.

Thawing frost and April rains now chill you to the very marrow—You catch cold—Head and lungs stuffed—You are feverish—Cough continually and feel miserable—You need Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops cough, your head clears up, fever leaves, and you feel fine. Mr. J. T. Davis, of Stickney Corner, Me., "Was cured of a dreadful cough after doctor's treatment and all other remedies failed. Relief or money back. Pleasant—Children like it. Get a bottle to-day. 50c. and \$1.00, at your druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve for All Sores. m (Advertisement)

A War Cloud.

"I hear Grace read an essay on war."
"Yes, and she was very dramatic."
"How?"
"When she unfolded her manuscript, the sachet powder flew out of it in clouds."

Strengthens Weak and Tired Women

"I was under a great strain nursing a relative through three months' sickness," writes Mrs. J. C. Van De Sande, of Kirkland, Ill., "and Electric Bitters kept me from breaking down. I will never be without it." Do you feel tired and worn out? No appetite and food won't digest? It isn't the spring weather. You need Electric Bitters. Start a month's treatment to-day: nothing better for stomach, liver and kidneys. The great spring tonic. Relief or money back. 50c. and \$1.00, at your druggist (Advertisement)

Looking Ahead.

"Every man before he marries should sign the pledge."
"But suppose he doesn't drink?"
"Well, he may be tempted to later."

DOUBLY PROVEN

Hartford Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence.

This grateful citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.

The facts are now confirmed.

Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit.

Mrs. A. L. Alms, 607 Locust St., Owensboro, Ky., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results and consider them a superior kidney remedy. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly relieved backache, difficulty with the kidney secretions and pains in the back and top part of my head."

A Second Statement.

On February 20, 1912, Mrs. Alms said: "I have not used Doan's Kidney Pills of late, as the cure they made has been permanent. You are at liberty to continue publishing my former statement."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Alms had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement)

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

I carry in stock all kinds of Builders' Hardware, such as Valley Iron, Ridge Roll and Cresting, Guttering and Supplies, Roofing and Nails, Pumps and Pump repairs. Water Piping and supplies. It will pay you to call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALBERT OLLER,
Beaver Dam, - Kentucky.

WHY THE LOUISVILLE SILO IS BETTER FOR YOU

It has the only real continuous door opening. Hoops made of tested steel. Hoops can be adjusted from ladder front door frame. Doors made of California Redwood, "The Wood Eternal." The location of our factory gives us lowest freight from mills to factory, and from factory to you. Get a better Silo and Save money by writing us to-day for catalog and prices. LOUISVILLE SILO AND TANK CO. (Incorporated) P. O. Station F. LOUISVILLE KY.

Subscribe for The

Herald; \$1 a year.

Six months, 50c.

KEEPS YOUR HOME FRESH and CLEAN

The Herald Is Cheap at a Dollar a Year.

The Hartford Herald

MOTHER SWEARS
DENIAL OF PLOTTo Foist a Baby Upon
Her Husband.

THE FATHER WELL SATISFIED

With Its Parentage, But His
Maiden Sister Alleges
A Deception.

WEALTH IS INVOLVED IN CASE

Middletown, Conn., April 25.—Mrs. Frederick Schultz, whose husband is well known here, appeared in Recorder Star's Court to-night to make oath that she became the mother of a boy baby March 5 last. She did not bring the baby with her, fearing to take it out in the night air.

With Mrs. Schultz came her husband and there also were present Dr. Robert Cordner, who filed the certificate of birth with George R. Wengert, Registrar of Vital Statistics, and Miss Schultz, an elderly maiden sister of Schultz.

Schultz's relatives are wealthy and if he lives long enough all the family money will come to him, according to the story. If there are no children at his death the estate will go to a distant relative. There were no children up to March 5.

Schultz was away from home that day. On his return, next day, he was greeted with the announcement that he was a father, Mrs. Schultz's mother, Mrs. York, having attended her. The same day Dr. Cordner was called in and was informed by Mrs. York that the mother and child were doing well. The physician promptly filled out the necessary birth certificate. News of the birth of the son and his elated various branches of the Schultz family, and they hurried here to see the little stranger.

Miss Schultz looked the baby over and remarked that he looked to her to be two or three months old. She went to the office of the Registrar of Vital Statistics and demanded to see the birth certificate. She saw it and continued to tell her suspicions until the police began an investigation.

This resulted in the discovery that a seventeen-year-old girl had given birth to a child which, she made affidavit, she had presented to Mrs. York. Her baby, she declared, was born Dec. 12, 1913. The girl swore, further, that Mrs. Schultz had told her she wanted the baby because her husband's relatives were rich, and if he should die she would get none of the money, but if she had a child it would go to the child.

The wealthy relatives then got busy.

Matters had reached such a pitch to-day that the Recorder requested the Schultzes, the sister and Dr. Cordner to come to his office to-night.

The doctor said he couldn't swear that Mrs. Schultz had given birth to the child, but believed she had. Mrs. Schultz told her story, her husband told his and then Miss Schultz had her say.

"Well," commented the Recorder, "Mrs. Schultz swears that she gave birth to a child; the girl swears she gave birth to a child. If there aren't two children there must be a child missing. I suggest further investigation by the police."

Mrs. Schultz showed that she was most indignant. Her face was flaming with anger. Miss Schultz was determined and Schultz is positive that he is the father of the boy baby at his home and that his wife is the mother of it, even if his sister did think the baby was two or three months old when it had only been born the day before.

German Sailors To Rescue.

Washington, April 25.—The situation at Tampico yesterday was so serious, according to wireless to-day, that two torpedo boats were sent up the Panuco river to get Americans. Refugees arriving here to-day said a score of women and children and 300 men in hotels Wednesday were saved from mobs by German sailors from the cruiser Dresden, whose captain threatened to land marines.

SERVED TIME FOR CRIME
WHICH HE DIDN'T COMMIT

Frankfort, Ky., April 25.—Chief Ford Quinlan, having served two years of a three-year sentence for the alleged theft of silverware in Louisville, was pardoned to-day by Gov. McCreary on the affidavit of the widow of John (Monk) Cline, who said her husband confessed to

her that he had stolen the silverware. Quinlan was committed to the Reformatory in April, 1912.

The Governor also pardoned Will Shay Thomas, a negro, sentenced for from two to ten years in Henry county, for forgery. L. K. Smith, whose name he forged, ten of the jurors who tried him and most of the county officials joined in the petition for his pardon. He has served a year.

BEAVER DAM.

April 27.—Mr. N. H. Walker, manager of the Cumberland Telephone system of Ohio county, in taking a tree off the wires near town last Saturday, was struck by a limb which mashed him badly, breaking one of his ribs, besides other wounds. He was taken to Dr. S. D. Taylor's residence, and after the Dr. examined him it was found his wounds though painful were not dangerous. His wife joined him Sunday and it is thought in a few days he can be removed to his home at Hartford.

Prof. Dudley Tanner made a quick trip to Owensboro Saturday. Mrs. Irene Evans, of Catliff, Ky., is in town, visiting old friends and stopping with Miss Era Gardner.

Mr. Kirby Park, of Williams Mines, spent Sunday in town with his best girl.

Mr. Hugh Brooks, of Whitesville, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. R. Cook, a few days last week.

Mr. Will Neighbors, of Desarc, Ark., is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Neighbors.

Mrs. Draper, who died at McHenry last week, was buried at the Coleman burying grounds on Mr. Richard Coleman's farm, near town. Rev. A. B. Gardner conducted funeral exercises.

HOPEWELL.

April 27.—Our third quarterly meeting has come and gone. Had a good sermon by Elder Thompson.

Had a good rain Saturday. Wheat and grass are looking well. Not much corn planted here yet.

Mr. Byron Johnson's family are all improving except his oldest son.

Mr. Jim Clark attended the funeral of Mr. Lon Millner at Rockport last Friday, the Masonic order officiating.

Mr. William J. Williams died last Wednesday at his home in this neighborhood. He was buried at old Jubilee graveyard Thursday. Funeral services were conducted by a friend and songs were rendered by our choir. He was born September 17, 1853, on the same place where he died. Was married to Miss D. E. Taylor in 1873. He met with a change of heart about 1904 and commenced a new life. He never joined a church, but was of Baptist faith. He leaves a wife and six children—three girls and three boys—to mourn their loss.

CHAMPION CORN GROWER
GETS SEVERAL REWARDS

Owensboro, Ky., April 25.—Arthur W. Cook, the champion corn grower of Kentucky, who made the trip to Washington as the guest of the Government, on account of the winning of the championship, received yesterday a check from the Continental Coal Corporation, of Chattanooga, Tenn., for \$262 for 131 bushels of corn raised by him on one acre of ground and by which he established himself as the champion corn grower of Kentucky. The corn was shipped to Pineville, Ky., where it will be distributed as seed corn.

Young Cook has received besides this money, three prizes, one \$50, and two \$10 prizes, on the corn, making in all \$332 cash off of one acre of ground. Cook is only fourteen years old and is now preparing to raise another banner acre this year on one acre of ground.

Found a Cure For Rheumatism.

"I suffered with rheumatism for two years and could not get my right hand to my mouth for that length of time," writes Lee L. Chapman, Mapleton, Iowa. "I suffered terrible pain so I could not sleep or lie still at night. Five years ago I began using Chamberlain's Liniment and in two months I was well and have not suffered with rheumatism since." For sale by all dealers. An Advertisement.

SURVEY WILL BE READY
IF THE BONDS ARE VOTED

Bowling Green, Ky., April 24.—State Commissioner of Public Roads Robert C. Terrell and Mr. Boykin, an engineer of the Federal Roads Department at Washington, will be in the city and county on Monday, May 4, for the purpose of surveying the dirt roads of the county. The surveying will be undertaken at this time so that in the event the \$300,000 road bond issue carries, work can be started without delay.

Physicians in attendance upon John C. C. Mayo report that he stood the trip from Cincinnati to New York as well as could be expected and that he is resting comfortably.

MARTIAL LAW IS
NOW PREVAILINGIn Vera Cruz, To Bring
About Order.

RESIDENTS FORCED TO BRING

In Their Arms, and Guns of
All Makes Are Quickly
Stacked Up.

FOOD IS NOW RUNNING SHORT

Vera Cruz, April 26.—Vera Cruz is to-night under martial law. Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, commanding the American naval forces on shore, to-day issued a proclamation to this effect, and the last opportunity Mexicans had for handling their own affairs in Vera Cruz under their own laws, disappeared.

Admiral Fletcher and his staff determined that there should be no more quibbling with the Mexican officials regarding forms of government, and until further notice the residents of this port will live and be judged by military law. The word has gone forth that disorder and unruliness in any form shall receive swift and sure punishment.

This proclamation makes Rear Admiral Fletcher absolute ruler ashore, and it is generally agreed that he will use this power, with stoical regard for all, to the end that order shall be maintained.

It is expected that the martial law proclamation will have another effect—that of opening the way for more of the city and Federal employees to return to their posts and co-operate in restoring the local government functions. Mexicans point out that these men will now be in a position to explain to their friends and the existing Government at the capital that under martial law they felt obliged to return to their work.

An order that all arms be turned in by the residents by noon to-day brought to the headquarters of the Provost Marshal bushels of small arms and stacks of rifles, which had not been discovered by the provost guard on their previous searches, and at the consulate a huge quantity of guns of all makes and all sizes was stacked up.

Food Running Short.

Washington, April 26.—Vera Cruz has food for only eight days. At the end of that time the problem of bringing vegetables and fruit from territory controlled by Mexicans will have to be dealt with by the American forces holding the city.

Reporting on conditions in Vera Cruz, under date of 6 p. m. to-day,

Rear Admiral Fletcher cabled the Navy Department:

"A large patrol is still maintained in the city and no signs of disorder are in evidence. The defense lines extend around the city with outposts on the sand hills. There is a detachment of 350 men at Tejar and 200 at Lagarto. These positions are being held for the defense of the city. No aggressive movement is being made and no hostile act is contemplated."

"In Vera Cruz quiet prevails and the people are resuming their occupations. A large number of the poor who are unemployed will have to be looked out for. In San Juan d'Ulloa there are 500 prisoners who will have to be supplied with rations shortly; 150 workmen there are out of employment."

"The food supply of Vera Cruz is estimated at about eight days. The main food supply of fruit and vegetables comes from some distance, from territory controlled by Mexicans, and will soon have to be reckoned with."

Estray Notice.

Taken up by J. T. Carter, living in the town of Rockport, Ky., on the 18th day of April, 1914, two hogs, one weighing about 240 pounds, earmarks being a smooth crop off of each ear with an underhalf crop in left ear. Sandy in color with black spots on back and sides. Also one hog weighing about 150 pounds, black with white spots on back and sides, ear marks being a smooth crop off each ear, with an underhalf crop in right ear. The two hogs being valued by me at (\$25) twenty-five dollars.

This 20th day of April, 1914.

L. A. McDANIEL.

17t4

J. P. O. C.

OLATON.

April 27.—The two Olaton Sunday Schools had good attendance yesterday.

Rev. Birch Shields filled his regular appointment here last Saturday and Sunday nights.

Mr. D. B. Peyton, of Crofton, Ky., visited friends and relatives here Friday. He came up from Hartford where he had been at the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Jane Peyton, who is seriously ill of pneumonia. Mr. Barney Peyton was summoned this morning to the bedside of his mother, who is worse. Mrs. Peyton's many friends in Olaton and vicinity regret to hear of her serious illness. At her age they fear that she cannot stand the severe attack of pneumonia with which she is suffering.

Miss Stella Daniel and Mrs. Lillian Lyons attended the Sunday School Convention at Narrows Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

J. B. Canan and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Mercedes Duncan, Barrett's Ferry, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Uriah Coppage died Sunday and will be buried to-day at the Christian church burying grounds at New Baymus. Her many friends

FERTILIZERS

You no doubt are considering the preparation of your soil and the planting of your crops. Next to preparation the most important consideration is the FERTILIZER you are going to use. For nearly 30 years we have sold to many of the farmers of this county

Horse Shoe Brand for Corn
and Wheat Grower

Challenge Corn Grower and
the Homestead Tobacco Grower.

You can't buy any better fertilizers
than these. You might buy worse.

Stay on the safe side and drive your
wagon to our warehouse. The Fer-
tilizer is here for you.

Corn and Wheat Grower \$1.35
Challenge Corn Grower \$1.50
Homestead Tobacco Grower \$2.00

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

and relatives will regret to hear of her death. She had been in bad health for a long time. Deceased was a good woman.

Dr. Felix, who has been suffering from a tooth recently filled, went to Fordsville this morning to have the filling taken out and tooth treated.

There will soon be a telephone line put in from Olaton to Narrows. Part of the poles are now up.

Farmers are busy planting corn and gardening.

Barney Payton lost a fine horse last week. It took sick while on his way home from Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam E. Young and Master Victor Young arrived at Olaton from Edinburg, Texas, this morning. They will return to Edinburg as soon as the Mexican trouble is settled. They are much pleased with their Western home. Mr. Young reports rattlesnakes very plentiful on his farm, so much so it is hard to get any one to clear land.

Seventh Annual Celebration Sale
Began Monday, April 13, at 8:30 A. M. and
Brings Savings Unequaled In Our HistorySEND US YOUR
MAIL ORDERS

And we will fill them promptly and with the greatest accuracy. Our Mail Order Department is in the hands of expert shoppers, who are thoroughly capable of handling your transactions to your entire satisfaction. Write for our attractive booklets of the newest Spring Silks, Dress Goods, Infants' Wear, Etc.

Monday we began our Seventh Celebration Sale to fittingly commemorate the period of our occupancy of this building, and we have every reason to believe it will eclipse anything of its kind ever held in Louisville.

This store, which has for over sixty years been known as the South's leading department store, was forced to seek more commodious quarters, owing to such a largely increased business. As a result we now possess one of the most representative plants in the United States, containing, as it does, nearly seventy complete departments, and being a part of the greatest buying organization in this country.

We have spent many weeks in preparing for this event in order to make it supreme in point of magnitude, varieties and values involved, and we now have ready for you the most tempting of offerings in seasonable merchandise.

THIS SALE CAN SUPPLY YOUR EVERY NEED AT A SAVING

The scope of this sale is so large that it is intended to supply everyone's needs at a saving, whether that need be for the most inexpensive of merchandise, or for the handsomest procurable. You should make it a point to attend as frequently as possible. Extra salespeople will be on hand to serve you.

Buy on the House-
hold Club
Plan

Railroad Fares Rebated on a Basis of Five per cent of Purchases

Stewart Dry Goods Co.

INCORPORATED.

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES MCCREERY & CO., NEW YORK.

Fourth & Walnut

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We Give and Re-
deem Surety
Coupons

PARCEL
POST

We prepay by parcel post all parcels that come within the postal regulations, not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, to all points in the first, second and third zones, from Louisville. When ordering give rural route number.